THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.
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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES
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THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES
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THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA.
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New-York Daily Times.

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New-York Daily Times.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

FEARFUL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

Ten Men Killed and Six Others Wounded.

DETROIT, Friday, April 20.

The propeller Oregon, of Cleveland, exploded her boiler this morning, when about four miles above this place. Ten men were killed—amongst them W. S. CHAPMAN, the First Engineer of the boat; THOMAS DONNELLY, the Second Engineer; EDWARD DOBRIDE and WILLIAM REED. The names of the others are unknown.

Capt. STEWART had one of his legs broken, and five or six others were more or less wounded.

The propeller was completely shattered, and sunk shortly after the disaster. The loss, however, does not exceed $6,000, for which there is no insurance.

The explosion was caused by a defect in the boiler.

Interesting News from Havana.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, April 21.

We have received here by the arrival of the Southern mail, as late as due, New-Orleans papers of Sunday last.

The True Delta says that MARCY telegraphed to New-Orleans for proof of the American citizenship of ESTRAMPES. The records of the Fourth District Court show that FRANCOIS ESTRAMPES arrived at New-Orleans from Cuba in 1844, then a minor, and that proper steps were taken and he acquired the rights of citizenship on becoming of age.

The following is from the New-Orleans True Delta:

SECRETARY MARCY MAKING INQUIRIES CONCERNING ESTRAMPES!—Yesterday Secretary MARCY sent a telegraphic dispatch from Washington city, making inquiries as to whether ESTRAMPES, who was recently garroted at Havana, was really a citizen of the United States or not. A search of the records of the Fourth District Court shows that FRANCOIS (FRANCISCO) ESTRAMPES, a native of Cuba, arrived in New-Orleans in 1844. He was then a minor, and under the age of 16 years, and the proper steps being taken, he acquired the rights of citizenship when he became of age. These facts were immediately transmitted to Washington by telegraph, and a certified copy from the minutes of the Court, with the names of the witnesses, &c., was at once prepared and sent on to the Secretary of State by mail.

The cause for these proceedings was a good deal speculated upon by those who happened to get an inkling of the facts, and the [illegible] At any rate "we shall see what we shall see," for something is evidently in the wind.

By reference to the letter of our Havana correspondent, dated Havana, April 6, the following passage may be found:

"I am advised, upon authority that I esteem good, that General CONCHA has prepared testimony to show conclusively that FRANCISCO ESTRAMPES, who was executed under sentence of the court-martial, was not a citizen of the United States, and that his papers, so representing, were forged or procured by fraudulent representations," &c.

It will therefore be perceived that the Captain-General is already preparing himself with rebutting testimony.

The Picayune professes to have reliable information from Havana, that the decree issued at Madrid directs the Captain-General, in the event of a Fillibuster Expedition, to arrest all Americans on the Island, not excepting even the United States Consul.

The following is the information from the Picayune:

From private sources we have intelligence of a very important character from the Island of Cuba. Its nature, indeed, is such as in the first instance to have caused us to receive it with the strongest incredulity. Careful inquiries, however, convince us that the information is substantially correct. It is given to us, indeed, on such authority as leaves no room for us any longer to entertain the slightest doubt of that fact. The gentlemen who furnished us with it were passengers on the *Philadelphia*, and are educated, intelligent and reliable citizens.

The intelligence is, that a decree issued at Madrid—that is, by the Queen of Spain and her Government—has reached Cuba and been published there, in which it is ordered that in the event of a fillibuster expedition landing, or attempting to land in Cuba, all Americans residing in the Island, the United States Consuls included, are to be immediately, and without distinction, placed under arrest!

So monstrous a proceeding as this, our readers will doubtless, as we ourselves did, doubt that even Spanish presumption would enter on. We have the information, however, so circumstantially that we think they cannot refuse to credit it, when we lay before them the particulars.

The gentlemen to whom we have referred as our informants, during their visit to Havana, naturally paid frequent visits to our acting Consul, Col. ROBERTSON. In the first instance, he cheerfully assured them that there was no danger whatever for them, if they conducted themselves with ordinary discretion while on the Island. On their going to visit him, however, on the morning of the 10th inst., they found him considerably disquieted, and on mentioning that they contemplated leaving in the *Philadelphia*, he said he was very glad of it, and wished that every American would do so, as they were no longer safe on the Island, and, as his reason, he translated the decree to them, in the terms above given, informing them that he had just had it officially sent to him.

It is believed, however, that this decree is not new. Mr. SOULE and our Government are said to have been in possession of it for some time. If this be so, we apprehend that the preparations making to increase our naval force in the Gulf have a reference to the fact, and we really anticipate a collision with Spain before long. Surely, at least, such an indignity as even the menace to carry out such a proceeding as this will not be submitted to with indifference by our Government.

A terrible scene of alarm had occurred at the St. Charles Theatre in consequence of a cry of fire which was raised in the house. The wildest confusion and excitement ensued, and several persons were seriously injured in their haste to get out of the building.

The latest dates from Texas announce the renewal of depredations by the Indians.

Later from Havana—Arrival of the Black Warrior at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 18.

The *Black Warrior* has arrived, bringing dates from Havana to the 15th. It seems that Dr. PECK was arrested by mistake. Passengers by the *Black Warrior* state that sixteen companies of mulattoes were being organized at Havana.

The sloop-of-war *Jamestown* was passed by the *Black Warrior* off Moro Castle.

Bloody Riot in Chicago—Maine Law Outbreak—Four Men Killed and Several Wounded.

CHICAGO, Saturday, April 21.

A small procession of Germans and Irish, mostly intoxicated, passed through the streets this forenoon, preceded by a drum and fife, on their way to Court-House-square, where a crowd immediately collected. The police interfered to stop the proceedings, when a general fight ensued, during which one man was killed and five or six wounded. The disturbance grew out of the Maine law and license question. The principals were arrested and the excitement ceased.

The riot recommenced in the afternoon. A party of Germans formed the line from the north side, armed with loaded guns, knives, and marched to Court-House square. This was a signal for a recommencement of hostilities. A policeman at the corner of Clark and Randolph-streets was shot dead by the Germans. Two Germans were shot by the police, and dragged to jail. [illegible], a prominent citizen, was wounded by a shot.

Several policemen were badly beaten and it is reported that a number of Germans have been wounded.

The military are under arms, and an immense crowd is round the Court-House. A number of arrests were made. The cause of the last disturbance was the arrest of the Germans in the morning. The Germans threaten to release them, and it is considered that more trouble will occur to-night. The police force is greatly strengthened.

SECOND DISPATCH, P. M.—Everything is now quiet. SWIFT's artillery has been planted in front of the Court-House, on Randolph-street, and ropes are drawn across the corners of the square. Sentinels are guarding the gates of the square.

No further danger is apprehended to-night. Arrests continue to be made.

License suits were the origin of the affair, which it is feared is not yet terminated.

Riot at Parkeville, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, April 21.

On Saturday last, two hundred citizens of Platte County assembled at Parkeville, and assailed the office of the *Luminary*, charged with Free Soil proclivities, destroyed the fixtures, and threw the press into the Missouri river. The Editor would have been tarred and feathered, had he not been fortunately absent.

Resolutions were passed declaring the *Luminary* a nuisance, and its Editors traitors, &c., and an intention to throw them into the river if found in the place within three weeks, and to follow them and hang them if they went to Kansas. Free Soilers were denounced, and it was decided by the meeting that no Methodist preacher should preach in the County on pain of being tarred and feathered for the first offence and hanged for the second.

Gov. REEDER arrived here yesterday on his way to the East.

Mr. Hiss and the Nunnery Committee.

BOSTON, Saturday, April 21.

In the House to-day the subject of the visit of the Nunnery Committee to Lowell came up on the question of having the evidence read to the House. Mr. HISS made a speech, in which he declared his innocence, stating that he carried no woman to Lowell at the expense of the State. The House voted to hear the evidence with closed doors, and the reporters were invited to retire, and the House is now in secret session.

In the secret session, which lasted several hours, an extended discussion took place. The Committee appointed to examine his case made known to the House what evidence they had received. They exculpated him from the charge of criminality with Mrs. PATTERSON, but censured him for spending the State's money to buy liquor. The subject will be acted upon on Monday.

Freshet in the Connecticut River.

HARTFORD, Sunday, April 22.

The Connecticut River, up to this morning, had risen twenty-one and a half feet, flooding all the lower part of the city, when the rise stopped. During the day the water has fallen about two inches.

Col. SAM COLT's dyke, some four miles in length, surrounding his stupendous manufactory, in what is known as the "South Meadows," in the village, has proved worthy of the master mind that conceived and executed it. For the first time, within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, has this meadow been protected from the annual flood.

Captain Downing's Case.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 22.

Capt. DOWNING, lately dismissed from the Navy, has claimed that the proceedings of the Court were illegal, on the ground of the temporary absence of a member of the Board at the trial. It has been decided by Attorney-General CUSHING that his dismissal is a consummated fact, and that he cannot be restored, even if the proceedings are illegal, except by reappointment and confirmation.

The whole number of applications for Bounty Land under the new law is 30,600.

The Great Mowing Machine Case of Howard vs. Forbush.

BUFFALO, Saturday, April 21.

In the United States Circuit Court here to-day, in the great mowing machine case of HOWARD vs. FORBUSH, a decision was given against the defendants. The decision establishes the validity of KETCHUM's reissued patent of 1853, the originality of the invention, the infringement by the defendants, and grants a perpetual injunction against them.

Large Fire at Easton—The Freshet in the Lehigh and Delaware Rivers.

EASTON, Sunday, April 22.

Ten buildings were destroyed by fire here last night, including HOWARD's Express stables, with five horses, and the Methodist Church on Second-street. The fire evidently was the work of an incendiary.

The freshet on the Lehigh and Delaware Rivers is subsiding.

Boston Importations.

BOSTON, Saturday, April 21.

The following are the imports of Foreign Goods into the port of Boston for the week ending April 20:

Coffee	$90,856	Hides and Skins	$31,581
Molasses	62,678	Saltpetre	37,377
Sugar	154,589	Sheathing Metal	17,058
Pepper	23,676	Dry Goods	189,085
Linseed	47,121	Other articles	261,840
Total			$871,122

Large Fire in Columbia, S. C.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Wednesday, April 18.

The South Carolina Railroad Depôt at this place caught fire to-day. Fifteen hundred bales of cotton were destroyed and several cars. Loss $60,000.

The weather is intensely hot. The thermometer stands at 97° in the shade.

Sale of Ship John Bertram.

BOSTON, Saturday, April 21.

The ship *John Bertram*, of this port, was sold to-day, at private sale, to WM. F. SCHMIDT & Co., of New-York, at $45,000, for their line of packets from New-York to the North of Europe. The *John Bertram* measures 1,060 tons.

Freshet on the Delaware.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, April 22.

A freshet has occurred in the Delaware, and all the meadow lands in the First Ward of this city are overflowed with water.

At Easton, Pa., the river has risen fourteen feet.

Lake Navigation.

OGDENSBURG, Friday, April 20.

The first boat of the season arrived from Lake Ontario to-day. The American mail line commences regular trips on Monday. The river is clear of ice.

Robbery.

CLEVELAND, Sunday, April 22.

EDWARD SACKET, of Oswego, was robbed on Thursday last, at the Weddell House, of $300 in gold and some jewelry. The thief has not yet been arrested.

Committal of a Murderer.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 21.

SCHLAGEL, the husband of the woman who was recently murdered in this city, has been committed for trial.

Death of Ex-Governor Seabrook.

CHARLESTON, Friday, April 20.

Ex-Governor SEABROOK is dead.

Recent Deaths.

Died at St. Louis, Mo., on the 8th inst., Rev. JOHN BLATCHFORD, D.D., aged 56 years.

Rev. H. S. SMITH, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Arbor Hill, Albany, died on the 18th inst., of smallpox.

Rev. WM. WILEY, pastor of the St. Nicholas Catholic Church, East Boston, Mass., died on the 19th inst., after an illness of several weeks. He was formerly connected with the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, and subsequently with the Church of St. Patrick's, Providence.

☞ The Liverpool newspapers advertise, "price two pence, the new American Passenger act with the amendments as it passed both Houses of Congress."

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Consecration of the New Bishop of Portland.

IMPOSING CEREMONIAL.

SERMON BY BISHOP McCLOSKEY.

The Consecration of the Right Rev. Dr. BACON, the newly appointed Bishop of Portland, took place yesterday in the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Mott-street, before an immense congregation. At the hour at which High Mass ordinarily commences, a long procession entered within the sanctuary from the vestry door on the left of the altar, and the Archbishop, Bishops, Priests, Deacons, and attendants having taking their respective places, the ceremony of consecration commenced. The Archbishop officiated as the consecrating prelate, and was assisted by the Right Rev. Dr. FITZPATRICK, Bishop of Boston, and the Right Rev. Dr. McLOUGHLIN, Bishop of Brooklyn. Very Rev. Father STARRS acted as Assistant Priest; Very Rev. Father McCARRON and Rev. Mr. QUIN, as Deacons of Honor; Rev. T. S. PRESTON as Deacon, and Rev. Mr. BARRY as Sub-Deacon. Bishop BAILEY, of Newark, occupied a seat to the right of the Altar, but took no part in the consecration. Father McELHENNY directed the ceremonies.

The rites prescribed for the occasion having been gone through according to the solemn and symbolic order laid down in the *Pontificale Romanum*, Right Rev. Dr. McCLOSKEY, Bishop of Albany, ascended the pulpit to preach the CONSECRATION SERMON.

The Gospel of the day was read from the Latin vulgate, beginning with the 11th verse of the 10th chapter of St. John the Evangelist, and terminating with the 16th verse. "I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd gives his life for his sheep, but the hireling, and he that is not the shepherd, &c." The right reverend preacher, in commencing, said words could not be chosen more happily appropriate to the present interesting and solemn occasion, than the very ones which the church proposed for our special instruction in the Gospel of this Sunday. We had here set before us in the character and person of our blessed Lord and Saviour the sublime and perfect model of all true Episcopacy—its own great and divine original,—the first and highest source whence all its dignity, and all its holiness, and all its power must be, and ever was, derived. In this text we had portrayed to us in bright and simple words a full and clear and perfect picture of the church of Jesus Christ on earth—one fold and one shepherd. In order that we might understand how all this was applicable to the present time and occasion, and how it was applicable to the very scene and ceremony that had passed before our eyes, it behoved us to show that there existed an immediate connection between the office and authority that had here this day been both exercised and conferred, and that of Jesus Christ himself—to show that the newly-consecrated Bishop had now become associated in the pastorship of Christ, by virtue of the commission which he held, in common with the other Bishops throughout the world, with the great see of Peter—Peter having derived the plenitude of the Episcopacy, and the office of the visible one shepherd, from Jesus Christ himself. It behoved us, furthermore, to show how we, the people, were also members of that fold, being united with our Bishop, and he being united with Peter, and Peter being immediately the representative of Christ himself; so that we should all have the consolation to know and feel that we were of that one fold under the one shepherd. [The Right Rev. preacher dwelt at much length, and with great eloquence, on the doctrines of the Unity, Apostolicity, Catholicity and Holiness of the Church, appealing for arguments to the promises contained in the Scriptures, to the facts of history and to daily experience.] We would ask, he proceeded, everywhere, had the papacy, (as it was called,) of Rome, was identified with Christianity and the Church, all that the history of the successors of [illegible] was but the history of the successors of St. Peter. When Peter suffered in the person of his successors, all the Church suffered with him. When Peter's heart was troubled, the heart of the whole Church was troubled with him. When Peter triumphed and was honored, the whole Church triumphed and was honored, and ever showed in its existence thereof the parable of that one body as described in the Scripture, where one member could not suffer without all the other members suffering with it, and all actuated by, and receiving life and animation from, the same great heart, and directed and controlled by the same one head, sharing the fortunes of the Church, sharing likewise in the immutability and immortality of the Church. Nations came one after another to gain instructions at its feet. Was the dominion of Christ to be extended? There went forth from the See of Peter and at his voice, and by his authority, apostles to teach. Was it a question of the change of empires, or the downfall of nations or of dynasties? The See of Peter and the throne of Peter were affected not. Nations rose, and flourished, and decayed; monarchies came and went, Kings and Sovereigns appeared and disappeared; generations after generations came like wave succeeding wave, each carrying on its bosom the wrecks of human grandeur, and greatness, and glory; yet the See of Peter and the Chair of Peter ever remained on the rock where it was first placed, firm and immovable; and there it still was, and there it would be until the consummation of ages, and ever in the possession of its original vigor and of its primitive faith, exhibiting the immortality of the Church, and yet at the same time preserving the unity of the Church, and fulfilling the end and mission to which it had been appointed and ordained. And why was it, if the life of Peter and his successors was not a divine life—if it was not the life of Christ ever in his Church—that the enemies of Christ, that the enemies of God, that the enemies of all religion combined together against the head of that Church? Did they combine together against the head of any Church out of unity or communion with the See of Rome? Did they combine together against the head of the Russian Church, or against the head of an Anglican Church, or against the head of an American Church? Was it not only against the head of the Church of Rome? And why was this instinct in the heart of Atheism? Why was this instinct in the spirit which was actuated by the Prince of Darkness—the spirit of constant and unvarying and undying animosity against the successor of St. Peter, if that Peter were not the visible representative of Christ on earth? Was not this the unwilling but the supernatural and ever-existing tribute paid to the divinity of the chair of Peter? For he who was the enemy of Christ was the enemy of all that legitimately represented his cause on earth! Meanwhile we behold him day by day enlarging the boundaries of his dominion, and extending more and more widely his sacred and paternal sway. Meanwhile we beheld him now and again appointing new bishops and associating them with himself in the pastorship, and giving them the commission to go forth and preach. Here, even, we heard his voice. One had here been called from the ranks of his brethren, not simply by the voice of his fellow Bishops, nor simply by the suffrages of his clergy, nor simply by the wish of the people, but by the voice of Peter. He who had been so called was beloved by those around him; he had labored long among them, and among many others in a neighboring city; he had built up churches, he had converted sinners, he had joined in matrimony, and had contracted with hundreds on hundreds the bonds of spiritual affection and friendship; and the voice of Peter came and told him as the voice of God, "Go forth from your kindred and your friends, go forth into another land, and unto another people, and preach the words of Christ." It might be hard to human nature to break the ties that bound us in spiritual affection, one to the other; but it was the courage of faith and the courage of obedience that speaketh in the heart and lighteneth the task. What, then, did it matter to him if trials and troubles might await him? What, then, would it matter to him if contumely, and slander, and reproach, were ready to meet him, even at the door? Had he not this day received upon his breast the cross of his Saviour Jesus Christ, to remind him that he was not only the follower but the apostle of a crucified master—that he was to bear that cross before his eyes to remind him of its lessons, and he was to have it pressed into his heart in order that there might be engraven there, even upon his inmost soul, the truth that to have part with Christ we must have part with his cross, with his humiliations, with his sufferings and his trials! What mattered it to him if there would be enemies of the truth or enemies of virtue who would contend with him? Had he not received upon his finger the ring, which was the sign of fidelity—which was the pledge of that union—that unswerving, that undying union, which he now more than ever had contracted with the church of Christ, feeling that she was henceforth his only spouse—that her portion was his portion, that her glory was his glory, that her sufferings were his sufferings, that her sorrow was his sorrow, and that her cause was his cause? What mattered it, whatever there might be to affect poor human flesh and blood in the obstinacy or in the disobedience of erring children? Had he not received in his hand the pastoral staff with the command "Go forth, shepherd of souls! Go forth under the guidance of, and in obedience to the voice of him who sends you,—go forth and exercise the mission of a good shepherd; for the good shepherd goes out in search of the sheep that have strayed from the fold." After an eloquent exhortation, inculcating the practice of charity—the true charity that prays for all, and knows no distinction of clime, or people, or sex, or religion, or degree, the eloquent and learned preacher concluded.

The remainder of the other ceremonies accompanying it were then resumed, and after benediction from the newly consecrated bishop, the vast congregation slowly dispersed.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NASHVILLE.

BLOODY WORK AT SEBASTOPOL.

FIGHT ON THE 22d MARCH.

HEAVY FRENCH AND RUSSIAN LOSS.

Advantage Claimed by Both Parties.

VIENNA CONFERENCE ADJOURNED TO APRIL 9.

HOPES OF PEACE DIMINISHED.

Bank of England Rate of Interest Reduced.

British Funds 93 5-8.

Large Sales of Cotton—Prices Rising.

The United States mail steamer *Nashville*, from Liverpool 3 P. M. Saturday, the 7th inst., arrived at this port yesterday, noon.

The *Nashville* reports her own arrival at Liverpool at 9 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, the 3d inst.

The intelligence by this arrival, although somewhat scanty, is interesting. The Vienna Conference had adjourned until April the 9th, when it was expected the disputed "third point" would be discussed and decided in presence of the French and Turkish Ministers of Foreign Affairs, DROUYN DE LHUYS and AA'ALI PACHA, who had set out for Vienna. It is quite impossible to divine what may be the result of the Conference, but it is certain that the public mind in Britain is not sanguine as to peace. A series of sanguinary conflicts had been fought by the French before Sebastopol. The latest reported of these battles is stated to have put 2,000 men *hors de combat*. We are yet without details. Although these encounters have been sanguinary, they do not alter the face of affairs. Both armies are employed in strengthening their positions, and preparing for the grand operations of the Spring campaign. Another detachment of the Baltic fleet had sailed from Spithead, and the flying squadron had arrived out.

Liverpool COTTON Market showed a large business—62,000 bales in five days—with prices of the better qualities advanced ⅛d.; middling, 1-16d.; and ordinary unchanged. BREADSTUFFS and PROVISIONS generally unchanged; but both manifesting a more cheerful feeling. LARD dearer. NAVAL STORES in fair business. MONEY easier; bullion increased; Bank reduced its rate of discount to 4½ per cent. CONSOLS steady at 93⅝@93¾.

On the outward passage of the *Nashville*, March 29, lat. 40° 41', lon. 66° 34', Mrs. ROSE RILEY, passenger, suddenly disappeared, and is supposed to have thrown herself overboard.

General Summary of the Political Intelligence.

The Peace Conference and the War.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Friday, April 6, 1855.

It is Good Friday, or "Grand Friday," as it is expressively called in some countries on the Continent. Diplomacy and Legislation have taken holidays as if they were ashamed to put the crowning consummation on their work during this week. Next Monday the Conference will be reopened, with M. DROUYN DE L'HUYS at the green board.

The visit of the French Minister to London has been explained in all sorts of ways. He came, say some, to concert about an *ultimatum* of the Allies respecting the third point. He took an *ultimatum* to Prussia, say others; while "well-informed" persons affirm that Lord JOHN RUSSELL's conduct brought him over to Downing-street. His Lordship is, it seems, too accommodating. He manages the Russian *ficet*, and walks arm-in-arm with Prince GORTSCHAKOFF.

Now it is very likely that M. DROUYN DE L'HUYS spoke of these matters to Lord PALMERSTON, and he may have taken to Vienna an *ultimatum*; although I have, I confess, no faith in the value of that sort of article. They are just like the "very last appearance in this country" of Mr. VASA BROOK. It ceases to be an *ultimatum* in the very moment that one expects to see its effect; every *ultimatum* of diplomacy is the last but *one*. M. DROUYN DE L'HUYS was not to stop at Berlin. The last dispatch of MANTEUFFEL was not of a nature to encourage an interview between these two individuals. And yet I am most positively assured that the Western Cabinet agreed upon modifying the terms of Prussia's admission into the Conferences. General WEDELL took, it is said, a very conciliatory Imperial letter to Berlin, and is already on his way back to Paris. My informant gives, as his settled conviction, that MANTEUFFEL will start for Vienna in the course of next week, as the Prussian Plenipotentiary at the Conferences.

It was expected by many people that Lord JOHN RUSSELL will follow a policy of jealousy towards France. This expectation has, if I may credit my authority, been fully verified. His Lordship—be it said to his praise—was never a friend to the *coup d' etat* men. The alliance with December 2 was always a burden, and a source of anxiety to him, as well as to his coreligionaires. To be led by France would have been, in itself, and at all times, a point of vexation to him; but to be led by Bonapartist France, was indeed a very trying position for the haughty Whig and his more intimate followers. To get rid of this apparent supremacy of NAPOLEON over England's destinies is said now to have been one of the principal reasons that have determined his Lordship to accept the place of Plenipotentiary. In truth, it is asserted that the idea of *his* mission originated with himself. Lord PALMERSTON having but made his offer, in consequence of a hint from a common friend, that such offer would be accepted. Lord JOHN went thus to Vienna, with the most serious resolution to conclude a war, *in which England cuts such a sad face, and has no prospects of becoming anything more than a satellite of the Imperial sun*. His residence in Vienna may, moreover, have provided him with an opportunity to penetrate some of the mysteries of the Austro-French friendship. It is, indeed, said that his lordship got wind of some underhand negotiations between Paris and Vienna. What and how far to be credited these revelations be, I cannot say. A fact it is, that Lord JOHN is most peaceably disposed, so much so indeed as to dissent on some points of importance with M. BOURQUENEY. The mission of DROUYN DE L'HUYS is intended, first, as a means of restoring a complete identity of views in the allies; and last, not least, to counterbalance the superior influence of Lord JOHN, who, by showing himself more peaceable than his French *confrère*, obtained a sort of ascendancy in the Council.

You will remark that the degree of anti-war spirit is already the one that the relative influence of the Conference-men is regulated by. I should certainly not wonder if the French Minister would, in his turn, be the most peaceable of all in order to supersede the British Plenipotentiary who might not go, perhaps, the whole length of BONAPARTE's concessions.

All these details—and I have them from very good sources—confirm my constantly advocated views respecting the political situation since the 2d of December treaty. I have no hesitation to declare my conviction that *peace will be the result of the conferences*. It is all very fine, and very true, to talk of the obstacles in the way of pacification; but these obstacles must be overcome, because *all* parties want not so much peace as the conclusion of a war, which cannot be carried on any longer in this miniature shape to which diplomacy has contrived to reduce it. If they could confine the war to the Crimea, they would go on fighting like the Kilkenny cats; but that is impossible. Something must be done in the Baltic. That the Danube would be invaded and Constantinople menaced, with an army to oppose a Russian army on the Danube, this is the fear of the Allies.

Austria's neutrality would, moreover, be an open palpable treason to the Western Powers, but, on the other hand, her declaration of war against any one would bring the war in the centre of Europe. A Crimean expedition was no European war; that such a war may not become inevitable, peace must be made, and—you may depend upon it—will be made. Obstacles must vanish before necessity. Some people are fully up to the belief that the news of this peace will reach England during the Emperor's visit. It is possible, although I give a longer term than that involved in that expectation for the settlement of the Four Points.

The news from the seat of war is more and more interesting, though we hear of no engagements of great importance. The allies are inactive except when forced to defend themselves; then they repel the aggressors, who are, however, by no means dispirited by such failures. The Russian sorties are, indeed, increasing in strength and vigor. They are beaten back with much bravery, but their failures cost the allies a great deal of men; the whole army being, moreover, kept on the alert, and consequently exhausted by the continual night-attacks. It may be the intention of the Russian Commander to do nothing more than to disable the allies for any important initiative; but it may be, also, that these unskilling night-sorties are the prelude to a general attack on the whole line.

The Turks at Eupatoria are suffered to do nothing. OMER PACHA and his army were an object of fear on the Danube. There they might have crossed over into Bessarabia and beaten the Russians—to have done, in a word, something most dreaded by Austria and the Allies. So OMER PACHA was ordered to take his army to Eupatoria, where they may, if happy enough not to be driven into the sea, enjoy themselves with throwing stones into the waves, while the English of Balaklava have dog hunting, pony races, and mule runs. The Danube is saved. Russia has promised to abstain from doing there any mischief, so long as Austria remains the good friend of the Western Powers. The Crimea is the mouse-trap to catch the war and all its elements; Sebastopol is to catch off the lightnings from striking into the royal and imperial houses of central Europe; diplomacy "*eripuit bello fulmen*" in order to save the sceptres of tyrants.

The game was, it must be confessed, very well played, and shows what clever hands the nations have been fallen to.

I send you, here enclosed, MAZZINI's letter to the friends of Italy. It is unnecessary to praise it. It will praise itself. The very passionate accusers of your paper's views respecting the Eastern question, will do well to read this letter, and to see [illegible] that KOSSUTH, MAZZINI, VICTOR HUGO, LEDRU ROLLIN, men who are known and accepted as the enemies of Despotism and the friends of Freedom, are all and each of them most thoroughly against the policy of the Allies, who pretended to fight for justice, right, civilization, &c. &c.

The fire is reopened against Lord RAGLAN. The *Daily News* and the *Morning Herald* are now also of the storming party. His lordship seems, however, to be blessed with a bomb-proof temper or patriotism—just as it may come—and he remains at his post, although his officers leave him one by one. Sir JOHN BURGOYNE is the last. He is recalled. I heard yesterday an exclamation which I must report to you. Having told to a barrister that, according to the last news, an English Colonel had been taken prisoner by the Russians, the [illegible] exclaimed, "Would to God they would catch more of them, and some of our Generals, too. It is the greatest service they could render us." Poor RAGLAN is, by the way, illtreated also by the *Moniteur*. The French [illegible] very long. He spoke in his letter of "the [illegible]" of the French on the 17th ult. These words [illegible] were to that effect, were omitted in the *Moniteur*. Very characteristic, to be sure, and very telling for the degree of reliance to be placed on the truthfulness of the French bulletins and official declarations. There is a telegraphic dispatch from CANROBERT in the papers. It talks of a loss of 2,000 Russians on the night of the 22d. Compare it to the Russian account and then to that of the *Times'* own correspondent. You may then call the *Moniteur* what you like. Its impudence will surely bear any name.

The Cabinet of Madrid is quarreling with Lord HOWDEN, who wrote against the ministerial measures respecting the treatment of Protestants in Seville. His recall is asked for, if the telegraph speaks truth. ESPARTERO is *en pleine reaction*.

The fleet for the Baltic has sailed.

Vienna Conference—Postponement over the Holidays.

At a meeting of the Plenipotentiaries held at Vienna, on Monday, the 2d, it was agreed to postpone further conferences until after the Easter holidays, and the meeting therefore adjourned until Monday, the 9th of April. Some days before the next meeting M. DROUYN DE L'HUYS would have reached Vienna and placed himself in communication with Lord JOHN RUSSELL and his colleagues. There can be little doubt, also, that, by then, Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, and M. TITOFF will have received their full instructions from St. Petersburg. It was thus likely that, in the course of Easter week, the question of peace or war would be decided.

AA'ALI PACHA, the Turkish Plenipotentiary, was to leave Constantinople on 29th, *via* Trieste, and would reach Vienna before the reopening of the Conference.

We may repeat, but cannot give credence to the reports of what the plenipotentiaries intend to say and do at their meetings, as all the proceedings of the Conference are shrouded in the most impenetrable secrecy. It is rumored, however, that DROUYN DE LHUYS' visit to London was to remonstrate against any concessions on the part of Britain. It was also rumored that a proposition had been before the Conference to exclude all ships-of-war, including Russian, altogether from the Black Sea. Further, and this with more appearance of truth, that an ultimatum would be immediately presented to Prussia forcing her to declare either for or against the Western Powers.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL and M. DE LHUYS had declined the King of Prussia's invitation to pass the Easter week with him at Berlin.

SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

Continued Fighting for Possession of the Rifle-Pits—Great Sacrifice of Life.

Since the date of previous advices, there has been a series of fierce sorties and assaults between the Russians and French, for possession of the rifle ambuscades in front of the French position and under the Malakoff tower. These rifle-pits, which have led to so considerable a sacrifice of life, are placed in front and to the right and left of the tower, and are about 600 yards from the allied works. They are merely excavations in the ground, faced round with sand-bags and banked with earth, loopholed for rifles. They are six in number, and each contains ten men—60 in all. Gen. BOSQUET considers it a point of honor to take and hold or destroy these ambuscades. He has several times, by night assaults, driven out the Russians, but as the pits are covered by the fire of the city batteries, the French have hitherto found it impossible either to destroy or hold them. The importance of this position, to both besiegers and besieged, is very great. The Malakoff round tower is regarded as the key of the defences, and hence the energy of the Russians in strengthening it. Considerably in advance of the tower is the elevated mound or hill, now called the "Mamelon," on which the besieged are erecting a battery of great strength. A little further in advance is the eminence recently seized so skillfully by the Russians, and fortified with earthworks; it is now crowned by a square redoubt, with 10 guns visible on its three outward sides,—but they have not yet opened fire. Outside of these defences are the rifle pits. The Russian batteries at Inkermann, their forts on the other side of the Tchernaya, and the works of Malakoff, cover the redoubt, and converge on the approaches in front of it. This explanation will convey an idea of the strength of the position which the French nightly [illegible]. Dates of the encounters are as follows:

MARCH 13 TO 20.—On Saturday afternoon, the 10th March, the firing was very heavy from the Russian batteries, and their engineers were working busily on the new redoubt. OMAR PACHA arrived at the camp March 15, and a council of war was held, at which were present, besides RAGLAN, CANROBERT, and OMAR, Admirals STEWART and Sir EDMUND LYONS. The exact purport of OMAR PACHA's visit did not transpire, but it was rumored in camp that he sought some assistance which could not be granted, and that the [illegible]. Direct communication is completed between RAGLAN's quarters and Balaklava, and the railway is in working order to *Kadikoi*.

During the night of March 14, there were heavy attacks. The Russians had advanced some [illegible] in front of the French lines, who [illegible]. When night fell a demi-brigade of French went down and drove them out. All the city batteries along the front immediately opened, and continued a furious cannonade for half an hour, during which a stronger force of the enemy advanced on the French and compelled them to retire, with a loss of 60 men; the Russian loss being probably more severe. The Russians reoccupied the pits.

In the night of the 15th, the French renewed the attack and succeeded, with comparatively little loss, in driving out the enemy's riflemen, and occupying the pits with their own. The French continued to hold them on the night, under a heavy fire, over the 16th and 17th March.

Night of the 17th yet another encounter took place. At 9½ o'clock in the evening the French, who had retired before the fire from the batteries, marched down to reoccupy the ambuscades, but found the Russians had anticipated them. A fierce combat immediately commenced, but it was evident the Russians were in strong force, and the French were again and again beaten back by the weight of fire. For four hours and a half they persevered in their attempts, and all that time a continuous roll of musketry rung out, broken only by the pauses in the advance. In these lulls the British could distinctly hear the voices of the French officers cheering on their men—"*En avant, mes enfans!*" "*En avant, Zouaves!*"—and the tramp of feet and the rush of men followed; then a roll of musketry [illegible] diminishing in volume to rapid [illegible]—then more musketry, a few dropping shots, and the voices of the officers once more. The Zouaves bore the brunt of the fight, and the action was peculiar, as artillery took no part in it. The British 2d, 4th, and light divisions were told off for action, and the entire British camp remained under arms until the French desisted from their attack, but as the gallant French make it a point of honor to take these pits without aid, no assistance was offered. The French were 5,000 strong, and they state their loss at 150 killed and wounded, besides a few prisoners.

On the 18th a reinforcement of 15,000 men entered Sebastopol. None of the Russian batteries fired a shot to-day. Some persons surmised that the besieged were short of ammunition; others that the silence arose from ceremonies connected with the death of the Emperor NICHOLAS, the intelligence of which event had reached the city three days previous, and caused the church bells to be rung twenty-four hours and the shipping to hoist their flags half mast. The Russians continue to throw up defences from the ravines of Inkermann, to the seaside south of the Belbek. To-day another body of Russians, apparently about 15,000 strong, were observed to march towards Mackenzie's Farm, and were reported to have crossed the Tchernaya and advanced upon Baidar.

At 4 P. M. on the 19th, Gen CANROBERT, with a small escort, passed down the Woronzow road, by the British right attack, and carefully examined "the pits." At nightfall a strong force of French, with six field pieces, was moved down on the left of their extreme right, and another unsuccessful attempt was made to take the pits from the Russians. After some hours' heavy firing of artillery and small arms, both parties withdrew. Three unsuccessful attacks were made by the French one morning. Their loss was about 150. The British batteries, on the 18th, continued to throw shot and shell into the Mamelon and new redoubt.

Lord RAGLAN transmitted, on March 26, to his Government the reports of Dr. HALL, inspector-general of hospitals. The number of sick had not diminished, but the cases were lighter, and the patients more cheerful.

Dr. HALL disapproves of ocean as a change of [illegible], for the reason that it requires too much preparation.

Of the same date, March 26, Lord RAGLAN sends to Lord PANMURE an official dispatch of the operations of the siege. In his previous dispatch, of the 17th, RAGLAN had reported the progress made in forming the parallel to unite the right of the British right attack with the left of the French on the Inkermann Heights. During the night of the 17th, the contest between the French and Russians for possession of the rifle pits was renewed, and continued for several hours, the fire, particularly of musketry, being very heavy, and the loss on both sides severe. The English were not attacked, but the whole force was under arms all night. The Russians succeeded in holding the pits, and are engaged in constructing a formidable work on the Mamelon, although frequently interrupted by the French and English batteries. The French persevere in working forward. Reinforcements were reported to be on their way from Russia, and the 9th Russian division had reached the vicinity of Eupatoria. The Russian position on the Tchernaya remained unaltered. [illegible] Prince MENSCHIKOFF, it was reported, had died on his way to Moscow.

Of date March 23, Gen. [illegible] telegraphs the following brief dispatch to the Minister of War:

BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, March 23.

We are advancing towards the Mamelon which covers the Malakoff tower. The enemy has, at different times, attempted to destroy our works of approach, but without success. Admiral ISTOMIN, Commander of the Russian fleet, has been killed. The health of our troops is excellent.

Of the same date Admiral BRUAT telegraphs:

"Various nocturnal engagements have taken place on the left and right of our troops. On all points the soldiers have maintained their incontestable superiority over the Russian troops."

Serious Engagement before the Malakoff Tower—The Russians Repulsed—Nearly 2,050 Men Hors de Combat!

A telegraph from Paris mentions that a dispatch had been received from Gen. CANROBERT, dated March 23, giving an account of a sortie made by the Russians on the night of the 22d, 23d March. He states that the Russians were driven back with a loss of no fewer than 2,000 killed and wounded, the allied loss being 600. No further particulars are known, but the following is

The Russian Account.

The following dispatch is from St. Petersburg, March 31.

"Gen. OSTENSAKEN writes from the Crimea that in the night of the 22d, and early morning of the 23d, the garrison of Sebastopol made a powerful sortie for the purpose of putting a stop to the works of approach made by the Allies, near the Kamschatka lunette. This operation, (adds Gen. OSTENSAKEN,) resulted to our advantage. Our men succeeded in destroying the works executed by the French during the last few days. The loss on both sides was considerable. Two French officers, one a Colonel and the other a Captain, fell into our hands, together with an English Captain."

Unfortunate Incident—English Officer Shot by a French Sentry.

A dispatch from Lord RAGLAN, covering the following memorandum from Gen. CANROBERT, relates the circumstances under which the English Surgeon, LEBLANC, appears to have wandered into the French camp during a night alarm, and, not answering the challenge, was shot dead by the French sentinel whose post he had approached. Mr. LEBLANC occupied a hut at the hospital tents, some distance from the encampment of his regiment. He was a man of temperate habits, and was occupied in reading when the alarm sounded on the night of March 17. He left his candle lit and his book open, and set out to join his regiment, but, the night being dark, and he shortsighted, he mistook his way. Gen. CANROBERT's letter tells the rest:

TO THE LORD RAGLAN: I am grieved to have to inform you of an event much to be regretted, which painfully engrosses the French army and its commander-in-chief.

Last night, when the troops were kept perpetually on the alert, an English officer presented himself before the line of the 18th Regiment, established near the watch-tower behind our trenches of the left attack. Although summoned three times by the *qui vive*, the officer did not reply—the sentinel fired, and he was killed on the spot.

I can hardly understand how this unhappy officer found himself at such an hour so far from the English camp. I believe his death can only be attributed to his own imprudence; but I do not the less deplore this event, which must also be attributed to the natural zeal of a young soldier, who, in the events which marked last night, strictly obeyed the military regulation.

(Signed) CANROBERT.

DETAILS OF THE SIEGE.

Movements and Achievements of the two Armies from day to day.

From the London Times Correspondent.

CAMP BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, March 23, 1855.

The enemy have either become desperate or have been inspirited and encouraged by their recent encounters with the French on our right. Their guns are nearly silent day and night, but they have not been retired. Every embrasure is armed; the muzzle of the gun is visible under the screen of cloth which is hung across from gabion to gabion. Their sorties are made night after night, in greater force and with more confidence on each occasion. Last night, indeed, they received a severe check, but it was not until they had got up to our second parallel on the left, or Green-hill attack, had got into our mortar battery on the right attack, and had inflicted a severe loss on our allies on the right, towards Inkermann. In the affair of last night, the particulars of which will be found below, we had seven officers killed, wounded, and taken prisoners, and about 100 men put *hors de combat* or carried into Sebastopol. The French, it is believed, lost between 300 and 400 men and 15 officers killed, wounded, and missing. On the other hand, the enemy must have suffered a loss of 600 or 700 men, although they succeeded in concealing the severity of their loss by carrying off their dead and wounded, as usual. Still, the number of dead bodies lying along the front of our trenches prove that they received a heavy loss. The bodies of 19 men and of one officer remain in the trenches of our left attack. The hill [illegible] below the Round Tower and the Mamelon are covered with their dead, mingled with the bodies of the French. The corpse of a Zouave officer is distinguishable on the slope, close up to the abattis of the Round Tower, where the gallant soldier fell as he led on his men in pursuit of the Russians. No flag of truce has been sent in from either side to demand permission to bury the dead. They are lying about among the gabions which have

[illegible] the Russians in great numbers. Looking at any of the [illegible] which have been [illegible] the Round Tower. [illegible] The Russian engineers have displayed consummate ability in their works, and it is well for us that their artillerymen are not as expert as those who place them in the batteries. [illegible] The following is my journal of the siege:

WEDNESDAY, March 21 (after post-day).

Sir JOHN BURGOYNE left the camp to-day and proceeded to Kamiesch, where he took a passage by the mail steamer on his way to England. All kinds of opinions and acts have been attributed to Sir JOHN while he was here superintending the earlier operations of the siege, but no one has ever denied the entire devotion and zeal which the veteran General displayed in the prosecution of the works as far as he could control them. If his manner exhibited that stoical apathy and indifference which distinguish the few remaining disciples of "the great Duke," his activity and personal energy were beyond his years. [illegible] whether he originated the famous flank march to Balaklava, which has now fallen into popular disfavor—whether he counseled delay at first, and afterwards recommended the bayonet—whether he allowed the enemy's defenses to grow up under his eyes uninterruptedly—whether he left our right at Inkermann undefended—whether he did all these things or not, he will no doubt be able to state to those who have a right to ascertain the truth; but it must, in justice, be remembered that Sir JOHN BURGOYNE was in an anomalous and difficult position from the time he joined the army at Varna, when Brigadier-General TYLDEN was in command of the Royal Engineers, up to the moment that he was relieved from responsibility by the recent arrival of Sir H. JONES.

Sir JOHN has certainly failed to command success, however much he may have deserved it. We can only hope that the efforts of his successors may be more fortunate. "As the tree falls, so must it lie." On his return to England, the Inspector-General of Fortifications will have an opportunity of vindicating himself from the charges which have been made by insinuation against his professional character. [illegible]

The following tribute to Sir JOHN BURGOYNE from the Commander-in-Chief appears in Orders to-night:

GENERAL AFTER ORDER.

HEAD-QUARTERS BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, March 2[illegible].

Lieutenant-General Sir John Burgoyne, G. C. B., having been recalled to England for the purpose of resuming the duties of the important situation of Inspector-General of Fortifications, the Commander of the forces cannot allow him to leave this army [illegible] Lord RAGLAN begs the Lieutenant-General to accept his warmest acknowledgments [illegible] and regard. By order,

J. SIMPSON, Chief of the Staff.

It will be observed that the orders are now signed by General SIMPSON, and that the name of the Adjutant-General, ESTCOURT, is no longer appended to them. It is the Chief of the Staff who waits on Lord RAGLAN each day to ascertain his wishes, and to receive orders, and he communicates those orders to the Quartermaster and Adjutant-General, and sees that they are duly executed. General SIMPSON is very active for his years [illegible] Major-General JONES [illegible] activity and energy, and it is hoped that these two appointments will contribute to the improvement of the [illegible] the objects of this expedition. As yet the lines of the batteries remain very nearly identical with those from which we opened fire on the 17th of October. The second parallel of our attack has, indeed, been armed with guns, and some detached works have been constructed, but no great change has been effected in the mode or form of our approaches and attack since General JONES joined. The fine weather has enabled our troops to strengthen the third parallel of another of our attacks very considerably, which is, however, still extremely weak, and it has given opportunity to improve their cover and the approaches and zigzags, and one portion of our lines is now within a couple of hundred yards of the advanced works of the Round Tower.

The ease with which the Russians get in between our advanced and second parallels on the left attack, is a proof of the weakness of our works; and I believe it has been suggested, though hitherto without [illegible] that some sort of [illegible] the diminution of [illegible] which had taken place since the cooperation of the French on our right. An steps are about to be taken to remedy the evils which have arisen from the weakness of the force on duty in the trenches, it can be no harm to state that we have frequently had not more than [illegible] men for duty in the trenches on the left attack, although it is considered that they ought to be defended by at least 1,300 men, and that 1,000 would be by no means too many for the duty. I saw our parallel in which the officer on duty was told to cover the whole line of work. He had about 340 men with him, and when he had extended his line, they were each nearly thirty yards apart. This was in a work exposed to attack at any moment. Notwithstanding the ground taken by the French, we are obliged to let the men stand for twenty-four hours at a time in the trenches. [illegible]

The news of Prince MENSCHIKOFF's death is generally believed. [illegible] The Russians consider this war as Prince MENSCHIKOFF's doing. He mainly created the defenses of Sebastopol, and never ceased his exertions to make it what it is from the time he became Governor of the Crimea till he was removed from the conduct of the defense. Night and day he urged on the works, long before war was declared [illegible] Certainly, if Prince MENSCHIKOFF directed the defense of the town, he deserves great praise. [illegible]

THURSDAY, March 22.—The contest for the rifle-pits terminated this morning, amid a blaze of fire from the forts in the pale light of dawn, in favor of the French, who now occupy three of the pits, and direct a sharp fusillade against the Russian and Round Tower from the [illegible] The Russian riflemen are in one of the pits still; they seem to be unoccupied. The enemy have also placed riflemen in the Mamelon and the new work on the right, and a gun from Gordon's trenches, and one from the French redoubt on the right are constantly engaged in firing round shot and shell into the former.

[illegible] throughout the day, at our lines and [illegible] the men in the works. [illegible] One shell yesterday evening [illegible] the Round Tower, and burst among the buildings in the rear of it. Another burst through the roof of one of the public buildings, and it instantly collapsed into a cloud of dust and rubbish. There are all kinds of absurd stories afloat to-day, with which you have probably met in some shape or other before this through the electric telegraph, to the effect that there has been a mutiny in Sebastopol, that a Russian general marching his troops down to the city has been assassinated by them, and that Prince GORTSCHAKOFF has informed the army in the Crimea that he is to be supported by an Austrian corps to drive the Allies out of the country. We hear that General-Admiral ISTOMINE has been killed in the town while superintending the works of Mamelon, and that the enemy want generals. A Polish soldier who has deserted gives information that there is plenty of ammunition, but that the gunners have been ordered not to fire. He says the Russians don't care for French or English, but would rather attack the former than the latter. Provisions are plentiful in the town according to his account, but the garrison are in great fear, and have very few hours in bed. The men are kept constantly employed on the works, in the batteries, or in the trenches and sorties.

For the last half hour—it is now 10.45 P. M.—a furious fight has been raging all along our front. To a person standing on Cathcart's-hill, in front of the 4th Division, the whole of the Russian lines are revealed in successive glimpses by bursts of red flame, and the bright star-like flashes of musketry, twinkling all over the black expanse between us and the town for three or four miles in length, show that a fierce contest is going on before the trenches of the allies. Shells, each marked by a distinctive point of fire where the fuse is burning, describe their terrible curves in the air and seem to mingle with the stars, and fiery rockets with long trails of drooping sparks rush like comets through the air. Above all the pale crescent moon is shining from a deep blue sky, covered with the constellations of Heaven. The roar of the cannon, the hissing of the shells, the intermittent growl of the musketry, the wild scream of the rockets, and the whizzing of the round shot form a horrid concert. It is curious to note the eagerness of the men on such occasions; they swarm out of their tents to the lines in front, and watch the progress of the fight, as far as they can make it out, with the deepest interest, and their whispered comments are most amusing—"There's a lively shell from the French;" "Moscow is getting his bellyful;" "I wish they'd let us go at that, and we'd not waste so much powder," &c. The flashes of the cannon mark pretty distinctly the flowings and ebbings of the tide of war. If the Russian guns are thundering away we may be sure their men are falling back. If our guns are more briskly served than usual, we are either covering an attack on the pits or are protecting the withdrawal of the allies. Most of the Generals on nights like these come out to the front and watch the fight, and the officers form in little groups on all the elevated knolls before the camps. I have just returned to the hut in which I am lodging. It is now 11.15 P. M., but the conflict is still going on. No one knows what it is about. To-morrow I hope to be able to learn something about it, but the difficulty of ascertaining the particulars of attacks like these is utterly incredible. Even the staff officers—even the generals themselves—seldom know anything respecting the proceeding of our Allies till a day after they have taken place, and a bystander hears with surprise warm controversies among military men as to the direction in which a shell is coming at night, and as to the battery—whether French or English—from which it has been sent. It strikes me at present that the French have been forced to leave the pits for the time. The regiments in front of our divisions are generally kept in readiness to turn out whenever we have affairs of this kind, and if the event seems uncertain two or three in each division are turned out under arms. The cannonade has now (11.30) nearly ceased altogether, but the musketry is very sharp and heavy. The Third Division, and the brigades of the Light Division and of the Second Division not on duty, are in readiness to turn out. There is now (12 midnight) a very hard fight going on in front of us. The generals of division are all on the alert. The French on our right are drumming and trumpeting vigorously.

FRIDAY, March 23.—We know the particulars of the fight. Between 11 and 12 o'clock last night columns of Russian infantry came suddenly upon the men in our advanced trenches, and rushed in upon them on the right with the bayonet before we were quite prepared to receive them. When they were first discerned they were close at hand, and, on being challenged, they replied with the universal shibboleth, "Bono Français." In another moment they were bayoneting our men, who had barely time to snatch their arms and defend themselves. Taken at a great disadvantage, and pressed by superior numbers, our men met the assault with undaunted courage, and drove the Russians out at the point of the bayonet after a smart fire. The Russians, pursued by our shot, retired under cover of the batteries.

The attack seems to have been general along the line. At 8½ o'clock last night the French batteries began to shell the town, while their mortars [illegible] five minutes into the place. At 10 o'clock, our sentries in advance of CHAPMAN's attack gave notice that the Russians were assembling in force in front of the works. The 20th, 21st and the 57th Regiments were in the trenches on the left attack, and they were, to a certain extent, prepared for the assault of the enemy. About the same time the French on the right of our right attack, which is separated from our left attack by a deep ravine, were assailed by masses of the enemy. As our allies were hardly pressed, orders were given to advance the troops in a portion of the trenches consisting of a part of the Light Division, to their support. On the left attack, the Russians, advancing with impetuosity through a weak part of the defense, turned the third parallel, and took it in reverse. They killed and wounded some of our men, and had advanced to the second parallel, when our covering party and the men in the trenches of the [illegible] drove them over the works after a sharp conflict. The 20th Regiment lost 2 men killed, 5 wounded badly, and 10 missing. The 57th lost 3 killed, 4 wounded, and 16 missing. The 21st lost 3 killed, 5 wounded, and 1 missing. These are the returns as far as I can ascertain the truth at an early hour this morning, but it is probable that some of the missing men will turn up, as these regiments have not yet come out of the trenches. On the right the attack was more sudden. Our men had been ordered out to the support of the French from one part of their lines, and while they were away the Russians came up to the flank of the works, and took them in reverse, so that they had to fight their way back to get to their position. The gallant old 7th Fusileers had to run the gauntlet of a large body of the enemy whom they drove back à la fourchette. One brave young fellow, the Hon. CAVENDISH BROWNE, of the 7th, was killed. Two or three musket balls passed through his body. The 34th Regiment had an unknown force to contend against, and as their brave Colonel KELLY was leading them on, he was shot down, and carried off by the enemy. His dead body was found outside the trenches this morning. The 77th behaved most gallantly, and the 97th proved themselves worthy of their position in the glorious old Light Division. In the midst of the fight Major GORDON, of the Royal Engineers, displayed that cool courage and presence of mind which never forsakes him. With a little switch in his hand, he encouraged the men to defend the trenches, and, standing up on the top of the parapet, all unarmed as he was, he hurled down stones on the Russians. He was struck by a ball, which passed through the lower part of his arm, and at the same time he received a bullet through the shoulder. We are all rejoiced that he is not dangerously wounded, and that the army will not long be deprived of his services. After an hour's fight the enemy were driven back, but we have to deplore the loss of the following officers, killed, wounded, or missing: Colonel KELLY, 34th Regiment, killed; Lieutenant JARDAN, 97th Regiment, killed; Captain CAVENDISH BROWNE, 7th, killed; Lieutenant VICARS, 97th Regiment, wounded; Captain MONTAGUE, Royal Engineers, missing; and Major GORDON, Royal Engineers, wounded.

FRIDAY NIGHT, March 23.—Two Greek or Albanian chiefs, in full costume, who seem to have led on the Russians last night, were among the killed. The town was set on fire about 1 A. M. this morning in two places towards the west; a part of it—at least one large house—was burning till 11 o'clock to-day. Lord RAGLAN visited Sir JOHN CAMPBELL, and afterwards went through the trenches. The fire was very close to-day on both sides. This moment—12 o'clock (night)—while I was sitting in an officer's tent of the 1st battalion, Rifle Brigade, orders came for Brigadier-General GARRETT's Brigade to turn out. The Rifle Brigade, under Lieutenant-Colonel NORCOTT, was under arms in a few minutes, and has just marched over towards the Woronzoff-road.

The 88th Regiment and the 49th Regiment have followed them, and I have returned to write my letter. There is a good deal of firing along the front, and there has been one sharp brush between the French and Russians on the right, but as yet there seems no cause for this unusual movement. The men were turned out quietly, without bugle, and were ordered to march without noise. The French have sent about 6,000 men into the trenches on the right to-night.

Dispatch from Lord Raglan.

BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, March 24.

MY LORD: On the morning of the 22d the French troops in the advanced parallel moved forward, and drove the enemy out of the rifle pits in their immediate front, but nothing of any importance occurred during the day.

Early in the night, however, a curious attack was made upon the works of our allies in front of the Victoria redoubt, opposite the Malakoff Tower. The night was very dark, and the wind so high that the firing which took place, and which was very heavy, could scarcely be heard in the British camp. It is, therefore, difficult to speak with certainty of what occurred from anything that could be heard or observed. It appears, however, that the Russians, after attacking the head of the sap, which the French are carrying on towards the Mamelon, fell with two heavy masses on their new parallel, on the rear of which they succeeded in penetrating, and momentarily possessing themselves of, after a gallant resistance on the part of our Allies. Having broken through they passed along the parallel and in rear of it, until they came in contact with the troops stationed in our advanced parallel, extending into the ravine from the right of our advance, where it connects with the French. The enemy was here met by detachments of the 77th and 97th Regiments, forming part of the guard of trenches which, although [illegible] in flank and rear, [illegible] gallantry and coolness. The detachment of the 97th, which was on the extreme right, and which consequently first came in contact with the enemy, repulsed the attack at the point of the bayonet. They were led by Captain VICARS, who unfortunately lost his life on the occasion, and I am assured that nothing could be more distinguished than the gallantry and good example which he set to the detachment under his command. The conduct of the 77th was equally distinguished, and the firmness and promptitude with which the attack in this part of our works was met, were in the highest degree creditable to that regiment. These troops were under the orders of Major GORDON, of the Royal Engineers, who was wounded on the occasion, and severely, [illegible] some time, I fear, deprive the army of the benefit of his valuable services.

The attention of the troops in our advanced works having been, by these transactions, drawn to the right, the enemy took occasion to move upon, and succeeded in penetrating into the left front of our right attack, near the battery where two 13-inch mortars have recently been placed. They advanced along the works until they were met by a detachment of the 7th and 34th regiments, which had been at work in the neighborhood under the direction of Lieut.-Col. TYLDEN, of the Royal Engineers, who promptly made them stand to their arms, and led them with great determination against the enemy, who were speedily ejected from the works and fairly pushed over the parapet with but little or no firing on our part. Lieut.-Colonel TYLDEN speaks in the highest terms of the conduct of the troops on this occasion, and particularly of that of Lieutenant MARSH, acting adjutant of the 33d Regiment, whose services and activity throughout the night were very useful to him.

Capt. Hon. CAVENDISH BROWNE, of the 7th, and Lieut. GORDON, of the 34th Regiment, were unfortunately killed in this attack, after displaying the most distinguished gallantry; and Lieut. M'HENRY, of the former regiment, was wounded, but I hope not very severely. Lieut. Col. KELLY, of the 34th Regiment, who commanded in the trenches, is, I regret to have to add, missing. The French, in retiring from their advanced parallel upon their supports, speedily rallied, and fell upon the enemy, whom they repulsed with great loss, and followed so far up towards the Mamelon that they were enabled to level and destroy nearly all the ambuscades or rifle concealments erected along their front. I fear, however, that this success has not been accomplished without considerable loss on their part, although that of the enemy is much greater.

Yesterday, the whole of the ground between the posts of the two armies was covered with their dead, amounting to several hundreds, besides those which they had carried off before daylight.

In the meanwhile, the enemy, in great numbers, found their way into our advanced batteries on our extreme left, which are not yet armed, and momentarily got possession of them. Working parties were, however, speedily collected and returned by Capt. CHAPMAN, of the 20th Regiment, acting engineer, and they at once drove the enemy out of the trenches, with the utmost gallantry. Capt. MONTAGUE, of the Royal Engineers, superintending the works, unfortunately fell into the hands of the enemy.

The wind is excessively high, but the weather is in other respects fine. I am, &c.,

The Lord PANMURE. RAGLAN.

Field Operations of the Allies.

The Vienna *Fremden Blatt*—whose authority is generally doubtful—states that the Allies have commenced the field operations of their Spring campaign. Movements had commenced from three points. OMAR PACHA, with 24,000 Turks, had advanced towards Old Fort, and reconnoitered the position of the Russians on the Alma. Gen. CANROBERT menaced the Sapoungun fortification, and had taken the Starimost Bridge of the Tchernaya. Lord RAGLAN defended the plateau, the railway, Kadikoi, and Balaklava. English advices from before Sebastopol state that to the 26th of March no field operations of magnitude had been undertaken. Large reinforcements of French were waited for.

In partial confirmation of the above, a dispatch from the Crimea says that operations would commence on the 24; that all the troops around Kamiesch had received orders to draw nearer to Sebastopol; and that ships of war are recalled to the Black Sea.

The Convention is published between Britain and the Porte, authorizing the taking of 20,000 Turks into the British service. This treaty guarantees that 15,000 shall be detached from the regular troops, and 5,000 from the Rediffs now serving; that all are to be placed under British officers, with Turkish rank; that the rations, pay and punishments of the men shall be the same as in the Turkish service; that their religion shall not be interfered with; and at the end of the war the survivors shall be returned to the Sultan. Draft of treaty is dated 3d of February; ratifications exchanged at Constantinople, March 19, 1855.

Sailing of the Baltic Fleet.

Most of the ships of the English fleet for the Baltic sailed from Spithead on the afternoon of the 4th. The following ships—all steamers—sailed: *Duke of Wellington*, flag-ship of Admiral DUNDAS, *Royal George*, *Exmouth*, *Nile*, *Majestic*, *Cesar*, *James Watt*, *Colossus*, *Cressy*, *Hogue*, *Ajax*, *Blenheim*, *Edinburg*, *Magicienne*, *Vulture*, *Dragon*, *Bulldog*, *Gorgon*, and *Basilisk*—1,153 guns. Eleven ships yet remain at Spithead. The fleet departed without the demonstrations that attended the sailing of Sir CHARLES NAPIER.

The Baltic and its Coasts.

The English steam squadron, under Capt. WATSON, had arrived at Helsingborg.

The Russians have established two fortified camps, each of 30,000 men, the one between Mittau and Riga, and the other between Revel and Narva, to defend the Baltic provinces. The harbors of Abo, Helsingfors, and all others from Wyborg to Tornea, are being blockaded by sunken ships so as to obstruct the entry of hostile fleets.

A dispatch purporting to be addressed by the Russian Government to the Danish Minister at St. Petersburg, is published in a Hamburg paper, justifying the killing of wounded English at Inkermann, on the ground that they had fired upon the Russian officers who relieved them. This document is, without doubt, a forgery.

Prospect of the War—What is Likely to be Done at Sebastopol.

From the London Times, April 4.

We don't want to croak about our own position on the heights before Sebastopol. We will assume that it is very strong; that, after the repulse of the 25th of October, the Russians will not hastily attack Balaklava, and, after the 5th of November, they will be shy of attempting to surprise our camp. We will assume that they have generally a judicious reluctance to come to close quarters with us, and that, though they seem to have nightly collisions with our Allies, thanks to the greater numerical force of the French, and thanks also to those excellent Zouaves, they are not likely to drive their besiegers yet into the sea. We will assume that the railway will do wonders,—that there will be no more deaths by want, famine and nakedness. We will assume that the new Turkish contingent and the Piedmontese army will find their way into the Crimea in time at least for an autumnal campaign; we will assume everything that may reasonably be required. What we want to know is this: *Supposing everything to be done that has been promised or promulgated hitherto, what more likelihood is there of taking Sebastopol before the dog-days than there ever was?* What more chance is there of our taking Sebastopol during the dog-days than there was during the dead of last winter? What more chance is there of taking Sebastopol next October than there was last October? In fine, what chance is there of our taking the place at all, under existing auspices, and as long as the present estimate of the odds of war prevails at head-quarters? Has Lord PANMURE any reason to believe that something will be done this April? It is for this April,—for the very purpose of being on the spot, in position, and with our supplies about us by this month,—that the allies determined to stand the rigor of a Crimean Winter in their then unprepared state, instead of reembarking after the failure of the 17th of October. If this month is passed in inaction, in vaporing, in waiting idly upon Providence, or in expecting succors that never will come of themselves, it is evident that the fearful sacrifices of the Winter campaign will be entirely thrown away, and our army might as well have passed the Winter pleasantly on the Bosphorus, and returned to the Crimea last month as fresh as if it had just come from barracks in England. If the Government at home has no assurance, and can give no assurance, that April will be made use of before it is added to the months that have been lost, we have one more question to ask, and that is, how long they mean to leave the conduct of the war in the present hands? It cannot be our design to spend twenty millions of money year by year, and 20,000 lives, merely to maintain a position in the Crimea. The British people do not contemplate a second siege of Troy, which, at the present rate, will cost us £200,000,000 and 200,000 men. They expect something to be done. They are not satisfied with a mere exhibition in the Crimea of those excellent defensive qualities which have won so much respect at the Horse Guards. They want something to be done, and, if something is not done before long, the same public impatience which has already effected great things will certainly insist on some radical change in our present system of government.

ENGLAND.

Financial and General News.

Parliament had not been in session, but would reassemble on the 16th.

The returns of the quarter's revenue, now made up for the first time to the 31st of March, instead of to the 5th of April, show the following surplus on each item over the corresponding article and period of last year.

Increase on

Customs	£321,000	Property tax, &c.	3,798,612
Excise	211,294	Post-Office	45,922
Stamps	24,944	Crown Lands	1,000
Taxes	25,585		
			£4,438,417

Decrease on various items 44,166

Leaving an increase of £4,394,[illegible], and on the year of £6,316,064 sterling. It must be observed that the bulk of this apparent increase arises from the doubled income tax.

The Board of Trade returns for the month ending March 5, had just been published, and showed, compared with the corresponding month of last year, the unprecedented decrease of nearly £2,000,000 sterling, furnishing strong evidence of the rapid contraction of business throughout the country.

Some of the Liverpool shipowners who had charters from Government for transports, have been informed that their ships will not be required. This is scarcely to be taken as a peace indication.

Rev. Mr. BOYLE, a Roman Catholic Priest, sued Cardinal WISEMAN for a libel written by the Cardinal in the *Univers* of Paris. A verdict was given for the plaintiff, with damages £1,000.

Militia regiments continue to volunteer for garrison duty abroad.

The Earl of HARROWBY is appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

The London *Times* has an editorial in favor of the Know-Nothings.

ROEBUCK's Committee of Inquiry had adjourned over the Easter holidays. Mr. LAYARD had gone to Aberdeen, Scotland, to receive investiture and make an oration as Rector of the University of that city.

Gen. DE LACY EVANS has declined a county seat-[illegible] offered him by his friends.

Mrs. NICHOLS, the authoress, better known by her nom de plume of "Currer Bell," died at her father's house, at Haworth, on 31st ult.

The steamer *Tay*, outward bound with the West India mails, had put back to Southampton, with machinery damaged.

A letter from the British Consul at Tripoli, dated March 13, contradicts the reported death of Dr. BARTH, the African traveler.

Capt. SHAKESPEAR, who commanded the horse artillery at Balaklava, has written a letter to the London *Times*, explaining what he knows of the celebrated cavalry charge, but his description does not throw much light on the subject to non-military readers.

The United States—Change of Parties—The Know-Nothings.

From the London Times, April 6.

The history of the formation, the development, and the decline of political parties suggests one of the most curious and obscure problems in the annals of free States. Who shall say to what cause we are to attribute those waves of public opinion which, like the tides circling round the globe, rise, swell, and at last break upon the shore? Sometimes for an idea, sometimes for a leader, often by accident, more rarely by intention—here under the influence of religious enthusiasm, there for the cause of political independence—at one time for the overthrow, at another for the maintenance of existing institutions—parties are inseparable from the conditions of political life; they are perpetuated by tradition, they are guarded by honor, and they are rooted in human nature itself. Yet it is hard to say where that power originates which exercises so constant a control over the opinions and actions of large masses of mankind. Parties are themselves, for the most part, unconscious of the source of the impulse they obey, and they are more habitually occupied by the excitement of the contest than by the importance of its result.

If these remarks apply to the parties of our own country, where all such distinctions are of slow growth and retain a traditional character, they are much more applicable to the political condition of the United States, where the growth and fluctuation of parties are more sudden, spontaneous and uncontrolled. The institutions of that country put up to election every fourth year not only the Presidency of the United States, but the whole patronage of the Commonwealth. The organization of the party is therefore a constant occupation of the American citizen, because he knows that success in party management places at his control the destinies of one of the first nations in the world. Hence the rapid succession of parties which have presented themselves under various uncouth names as candidates for the favor of the people of the United States—Locofocos, Barnburners, and, at the present moment, Know-Nothings. We confess our inability to trace these designations to their origin, but even the derivation of the immortal names of Whig and Tory is fanciful and obscure; and we are content to know something of the principles they are intended to represent.

We have read with great interest a State paper, which appears to us to be drawn up with ability and moderation, on behalf of the Know-Nothings, or as they profess to call themselves, the American party, in the United States. This party has already obtained a decisive ascendancy in the Northern States of the Union, and it is extremely probable that it will name the successor of President PIERCE at the next Presidential election. But the principle on which the party is formed is of far greater importance than any personal consequences it may produce, for this principle may lead to permanent results in the policy of the Union. The American party, indeed, places itself in opposition to the rival claims of the old political leaders, and it boasts that its organization has been completed entirely without their assistance. The object of its founders has been to preserve their design from the assaults of other parties until they could rely on their own strength; and for this purpose they state, curiously enough, that "their organization is more or less secret in action, and almost altogether secret in the source from which it derives its counsel and design." Yet, in spite of this mystery, which would seem so little adapted to the political habits of the United States, the party has unquestionably gained ground with singular rapidity. It must therefore represent an opinion shared by large masses of the American people. Its main object is declared to be to reassert the original purpose of the Union, to revive the national spirit of the country, to crush those factions which have converted party warfare into a mere struggle for the power of dispensing patronage, and, above all, to resist the increase of foreign influence in the United States.

This last motive is more especially the peculiar and immediate object of the Know-Nothing party. They state that not much less than half a million strangers are driven annually by poverty or misrule to swell the population of the United States; and that, although this acquisition of labor is in some respect useful to the community, yet that these immigrants are ignorant of the institutions, the laws, and even the language of the country, and animated by a spirit very different from that of American citizens. These persons are, however, very speedily invested with the franchise and the exercise of political power.

This immigration "furnishes what may, without much exaggeration of phrase, be called the distinct estate in our republic. Its ever-swelling tide is visible in every community. It is banded into combinations more or less apart from our long-known and familiar masses of native citizens, by ties of foreign kindred, by unforgotten and ever-cherished nationalities, and by sympathies alien to the spirit which alone sustains our peculiar, temperate, and complicated system of freedom. Worse than this, it has caught the notice and stimulated the craft of selfish political leaders and demagogues, who have too easily found it a pliant resource for party use, and who have cajoled, flattered, and seduced it into the ranks of partisan strife, and thus imparted to it a consequence and an influence most powerful to aid a perverse ambition, but utterly powerless to accomplish any honest end for which the highest prerogatives of citizenship were originally designed." To this we may add, that it exercises an undue and almost exclusive influence over the American press, that it is always endeavoring to embroil the United States, for its own sinister purposes, with the European Powers, and that it is led by the renegades, the sympathizers, and the annexationists of every clime who have sought a refuge beyond the Atlantic.

But the views of the American party do not stop here. They observe that a very large portion of the annual immigration belongs to the Church of Rome—a body regarded with distrust by the greater number of the American people, professing, at least a moral allegiance to a foreign and absolute Power, and organized in a peculiar manner for the promotion of Roman Catholic objects at the expense of those very liberties which these persons exercise and enjoy. The American party, therefore, proclaims that it takes its stand against the political action of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, not from intolerance of the doctrines of that faith, but from a conviction that the tendency of that church is to embody its adherents in a party, the objects of which are at variance with the institutions and national spirit of the American people.

These declarations are, to a great extent, new in the history of the United States. Hitherto, unlimited facilities and encouragement have been held out to immigration, and the political parties in the community have professed absolute indifference to the religious faith of their members. Experience seems to have convinced at least one considerable section of the American community that these privileges cannot always be as liberally conceded as they have hitherto been; and it is obvious that the principles of this new party are mainly directed against the extraordinary increase of the Irish element among the American population, both as aliens and as Papists. On many other topics the manifesto preserves a discreet and significant silence, probably because, although the Know-Nothings are cordially united on some points, that union does not extend to all. Thus, the vital question of Slavery is left unnoticed, because in Massachusetts, for instance, the Know-Nothings have declared for emancipation, while in other States they support the Fugitive Slave Law. Again, the annexation of Cuba and other territories is not alluded to, because every extension of territory inhabited by men of the Spanish race and the Roman Catholic faith must tend to weaken the national American character of the Union.

If these are the established principles of the Know-Nothing party, we cannot but regard them with considerable sympathy. We have ever watched with sincere admiration the progress of the United States, as long as it is directed to those legitimate objects which are to be found within the magnificent Territories of the Union. A less favorable opinion of their policy and condition has only been formed and expressed in Europe when public opinion in the United States was misled by factious agitators, or misdirected to objects incompatible with the rights of others. The strength of the Union and the peace of the world would be protected and secured by a policy which professes to concentrate the strength of the American people on American objects. The language of the new party appears to us to be patriotic and wise, and far more nearly akin to the true principles of the founders of the Commonwealth than the scandalous attempts of the modern Democrats to court popularity at the expense of honesty and honor. The Know-Nothings owe their existence to a reaction against the follies and excesses of KOSSUTH meetings, of Irish journalism, of the Romish priests, and of Mr. PIERCE's Ministers; and it is not improbable that they will succeed in constituting the next Government of the United States, as they have already returned a majority to the new Congress.

FRANCE.

M. DROUYN DE L'HUYS left Paris April 2, for Vienna.

The French Government has entered a criminal prosecution against the publisher of the Belgian edition of the so-called "suppressed pamphlet," entitled a "Memoir addressed to the Government of NAPOLEON III., by a general officer."

There is little news of any kind. The public appear well pleased with the proposed visit of the Emperor and Empress to England; and, it is said, Queen VICTORIA will soon reciprocate the visit. They say, too, that if NAPOLEON goes to the Crimea the Sultan will accompany him.

SPAIN.

The telegraph announces that the Spanish Government had demanded the recall from Madrid of Lord HOWDEN, the British Ambassador, in consequence of his interference in religious matters.

The U. S. corvette *St. Louis* arrived at Gibraltar, March 21, from Spezzia; and the same day the *Levant* left Gibraltar Bay for home.

GERMANY.

The session of the Germanic Diet would be resumed on the 12th of April.

ITALY.

General MARMORA is formally gazetted as Commander in Chief of the Sardinian expedition. General DURANDO is to be Sardinian Minister of War.

RUSSIA.

Cholera has reappeared in St. Petersburg; 170 cases are reported.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

London Markets.

Per Baltic.) LONDON, Thursday, April 5—5 P. M.

Our Colonial and Foreign produce markets have been without any marked change during the week. MONEY is still easy. CONSOLS leave off 93¼ for Money, 93⅜ for the account. DOLLARS 4s. 11½d. BAR SILVER 5s. 0½d. South American DOUBLOONS 75s. @76s. 6d. ℔ oz. The Bank of England has this day lowered their minimum rate of discount to 4½ ℔ cent. ℔ annum.

COCHINEAL—The market is firm; [illegible] bags at auction brought rather higher rates; Teneriffe Silver from 3s. 9d.@ 4s. 1d. for fair to good, and from 3s. 11d.@4s. 1d. for ordinary to middling Black; Honduras Black 4s. 3d.@4s. 5d. for good to fine shelly.

COCOA—[illegible] bags Grenada sold steadily from 34s.@35s. 6d. for fair to good red, being rather dearer.

The prices of COFFEE are sustained. [illegible] casks and [illegible] bags Plantation Ceylon at public sale were nearly all disposed of, the colory sorts being readily taken; good to fine ordinary, 46s. 6d.@49s.; for the new crop, low mid. to mid. bright colory, 50s.@55s. [illegible] bags Native were mostly disposed of at 44s.@46s. for old to good ord. Of 700 bags Costa Rica, only a few lots were placed at 54s. 6d.@57s. 6d. 1,170 bags Singapore were chiefly sold at 44s.@46s. 6d. By private contract, a cargo of St. Domingo has changed hands at 43s., for a near continental port.

At Monday's CORN market there was a fair supply of English WHEAT, which was readily taken off at prices equal to those of that day week. The arrivals of foreign were small. The last week's quotation for English WHEAT was 68s. 7d. on 109,301 qrs. returned.

COTTON—1,500 bales Tinnevelly and [illegible] bales Surat fetched full prices. There continues a good demand at Liverpool; yesterday's quotation for middling Orleans was 5 3-16d. ℔ lb.

COPPER—Is steady; not much doing. Foreign rather easier.

There is no change in the TALLOW market.

HEMP—Continues very dull; nominal quotation £[illegible] for St. Petersburg. Jute—The finer sortsare in good demand.

SPELTER—Remains very quiet.

INDIGO—There is little doing in East India, but prices are quite sustained. The next public sales are to commence on the 8th of May.

IRON—Rails £7 7s. 6d.@£8 10s.; Scotch Pigs [illegible].

LEAD—Orders from abroad have strengthened the market, and we quote common Pig £21 15s.@£22; sellers firm.

LINSEED—Upwards of 10,000 qrs. [illegible] have been sold floating at [illegible]; parcels on the spot are scarce. [illegible] offered.

MOLASSES—More inquiry, particularly for export to France. Cuba Muscovado is worth 14s.@16s. 6d. clayed 13s. There is little offering.

OILS—Linseed 32s. 6d. Sperm 125s.@127s. Rape, Refined steady at 54s. Sales of Cocoa Nut have been made at £41 10s. Palm 34s.@35s.

RICE—Is dull; 2,500 bags Bengal have been publicly sold; Good Middling White hard grain, 14s.@14s. 6d.

RUM—The Government have taken 100,000 gallons, consisting of Common Leewards and East India. The market is firm.

SALTPETRE—[illegible] bags Madras were placed to-day; 17 ℔ cent. refraction, 25s.; [illegible] ℔ cent, 31s. 6d.

SPICES—Pimento—130 bags fetched steady prices—5½d.@ 6¼d. for fair quality. Cloves—[illegible] pkgs. have been sold; Middling to Good Zanzibar, 5d.@6d. Nutmegs—126 pkgs. Singapore went from 1s. 3d. for ordinary small to 2s. 9d. for fair bold. Mace—39 pkgs. Singapore have realized 1s. 9d. to 1s. 11d. for middling to fair. Bark Red. Pepper—75 bags Singapore White brought 7d.@7½d for Fair; 260 bags sea-damaged Long, 22s.@26s.

SUGAR—At public auction of 14,000 bags Mauritius, about two thirds realized from 24s.@30s. 6d. for low to fine brown, and 31s.@33s. for low to good bright yellow. 4,526 bags Bengal sold steadily at 33s.@38s. for low to good white Benares, Cassi ore 42s. 6d.@44s. 450 bags mid brown Penang brought 27s. 6d.@28s. 2,468 boxes Havanna mostly sold at 30s. for mid. brown to 38s. for fine yellow. About 2,000 bags Madras, good to fine yellow, 36s.@40s., white 42s.@43s. 6d. 220 hhds. Porto Rico went at full prices, mid. to good 35s.@38s. 11,832 bags Manilla chiefly taken in from [illegible]. The sales of West India for the week are 2,500 hhds. Privately, 12,000 bags current dried Manilla, on the spot, have been sold at 28s. 6d., and floating cargo of 3,300 bags brown Parahiba at 19s. [illegible] for a near port, insured free of particular average. 1,200 boxes Havana, (No. 13,) at 24s., for Hambro', and half a cargo of 4,300 bags Pernams, for the Continent, at 19s., free of particular average; remainder on consignment. The market closed decidedly firmer.

TEA—Only 4,000 pkgs. have been sold of 27,000 pkgs. advertised for the public sales, which closed with an entire absence of animation; of 4,200 pkgs. China passed to-day, 60 only were placed; the Assam fetched extreme rates. Common Congou is quoted at 9d. ℔ lb.

TIN—The price of English has been reduced. Common Blocks are now 111s., Bars 112s., Refined 114s. Foreign has hardly been affected; Straits fine 103s.@106s., Banca 111s.

TURPENTINE—500 barrels Spirits have been bought on speculation at 34s. 6d., and 35s. is now asked. Rough [illegible].

AMERICAN STOCKS—There is less inclination to sell, and prices have in some instances improved. We quote United States 6's, Bonds of 1868, 107@108; Inscriptions, 105@107; Pennsylvania 5's, Inscriptions, [illegible]; Bonds, [illegible]; Virginia 5's, [illegible]; Sterling Bonds [illegible] Virginia 6's, [illegible]; Dollar 6's, [illegible]; Maryland Sterling 5's, [illegible]; Massachusetts 5's, 100@102; New-Orleans City 6's, [illegible] second issue, 73@75; Illinois Central Railroad 7's, 60@70; Michigan Central 8's, [illegible]; Panama 7's, Sterling, 94; Canada 6's, 106@108.

BARING BROTHERS & CO.

American Securities.

D. BELL, SON & CO. report that there had been an active demand during the week for American Securities, with a general improvement in prices. Quotations are called:

United States 6 per Cent. Bonds, 1868	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5 per Cent. Inscribed Stock, 1867-8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania 5 per Cent.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania 5 per Cent. Sterling Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maryland 5 per Cent. Sterling Bonds	91	[illegible]
Alabama 5 per Cent. Sterling Bonds, 1858-9-66	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia 5 per Cent. Sterling Bonds, 1888	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia 6 per Cent. Bonds, 1886	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montreal City 6 per Cents, 1867-68	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Orleans City 6 per Cent. Bonds, 1893	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Orleans City 6 per Cent. Bonds, 1875	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Orleans City 6 per Cent. Bonds, 1894	72	74
Illinois Central 7 per Cent., 1875	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central 8 per Cents	[illegible]	[illegible]
Panama 7 per Cent. 1st Mortgage Ster. Bonds, 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Central Railroad 6 per Cents, 1880	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York and Erie 7 per Cent. 1st Mtg., 1867-9	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York and Erie 7 per Cent. 2d Mtg., 1859	94	[illegible]

Liverpool Markets—To April 7.

The improved tone of the Manchester market inducing spinners and speculators to continue their large purchases, added to an increased export demand, has imparted a buoyant aspect to our Cotton market during the past week. Holders, although still offering freely, have been very firm in their demands, influenced to some extent by the prospect of the Bank of England directors at their meeting yesterday lowering their rate of discount, and buyers consequently have had to pay very extreme prices, and the last few days an advance of ⅛d. ℔ lb. in the middling, and [illegible] in the better qualities of American, upon the rates current last week. Brazils have been in good request, and are fully ⅛d. ℔ lb dearer. Egyptians remain without quotable change. Surats command rather dearer prices. Total sales this week are 82,180 bales, of which speculators have taken 12,680 American, 2,640 Bahia, and 2,730 Surat; and exporters 3,200 American, 10 Egyptian, and 1,650 Surat, thus leaving 62,840 bales, all kinds, to the trade. The sales yesterday were 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were on speculation and for export. The authorized quotations were as follows: FAIR—Bowed, 6½d.; Mobile, 6½d.; Orleans, 6½d.

The Grain markets throughout the country have varied little, either in the amount of business transacted or in the quotations of any article. At Liverpool a fair business has been done in English Wheat and Flour by the holders who would submit to the prices of last week. Oats and Oatmeal dull of sale, and easier in price. Indian Corn in good demand and a trifle dearer. Barley sold rather better, but Beans and Peas were neglected.

The Provision trade has been quiet but steady during the week. The stock of fine qualities of Irish Butter has been cleared off, and low brands are difficult of sale at prices varying from 80s. to 90s. ℔ cwt. Holders are anxious to sell, and do not refuse to concede 1s. to 2s. ℔ cwt. There is a fair inquiry for new Butter, and, if the quality be fine, good prices will be obtained. Irish Bacon is now worth 54s. to 60s., and American 40s. to 48s. ℔ cwt. Lard is advancing in value. In Beef and Pork, for ships' stores, there is no change worthy of note.—*European Times.*

Liverpool Freights...April 5.

We notice an improvement this week in Freights to New-York, which, however, has not extended to other Atlantic ports. Rates of passage money do not advance, and ships are filled with difficulty at £3 each for New-York, and even less than that. We quote freight to New-York—dead weight, 10s. to 12s. ℔ ton; fine goods, 15s. to 17s. 6d.; hardware, 12s. 6d.; earthenware, 5s. To Boston—dead weight, 12s. 6d. to 15s.; fine goods, 17s. 6d.; hardware, 17s. 6d.; earthenware, 7s. To Philadelphia—dead weight, 15s. to 18s.; fine goods, 17s. 6d.; hardware, 17s. 6d.; earthenware, 8s. To Baltimore—dead weight, 15s. to 20s.; fine goods, 17s. 6d.; hardware, 17s. 6d.; earthenware, 10s. To New-Orleans—dead weight, 12s. 6d.; fine goods, 15s.; hardware, 15s.; earthenware, 5s. ℔ ton. FOCKE & BOULT, Ship Brokers.

A Case of Distress.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 21, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Will you allow me to call the attention of your readers to a distressing case of poverty, which is out of the way of the usual charities. The excuse for presenting it to the public is, that in no other mode can we raise means for assistance.

The parties are a Hungarian officer—Col. F.— and his wife. They are from a good family; the husband is an old soldier, and has served in the revolution with honor. When he arrived here with KOSSUTH, he at once, like a man, took hold of hard labor to support himself, and worked as a common workman in a sugar factory. He kept at this until he strained himself, and a rupture was the consequence. Since then he has never been able to find any occupation, though looking continually; and his wife has supported both by embroidery and needlework. Now she is out of work too, and they are reduced to the last straits. If they could raise a little money they would go to another place, where employment might be easier found. I have known them two years, and can bear witness to their industry and manly fortitude under severe poverty.

The husband is an honorable gentleman—a soldier—who would starve rather than in any way disgrace himself. He is a man of soldierly exactness and punctuality, and would make a good, reliable superintendent of workmen for instance, or of buildings, or something of that nature.

Poverty has come upon them terribly. Surely there are some who still have a sympathy for the gallant nation. And there are others who will feel for a brave man, accustomed to other circumstances, reduced to extreme misfortune.

Anything intended for them can be sent to our office where their address will be given. C. L. BRACE, Office No. 11 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

Literary.

"The Odoherty Papers," in two volumes, which were announced some time ago, will be published in a few days, by REDFIELD, of this City. They form the first portion of the miscellaneous writings of Dr. MAGINN, now first collected and edited, with notes and illustrations, by Dr. SHELTON MACKENZIE. (MAGINN, who died in 1842, at the age of 48, was for many years one of the principal contributors to *Blackwood's Magazine*, in which he figured under the cognomen of Sir Morgan Odoherty. Subsequently he established *Fraser's Magazine*, in which, for many years, he wrote upon all subjects. With the exception, perhaps, of Professor WILSON, he was the most distinguished periodical writer of his time. The "Odoherty Papers" include translations, original poetry, paraphrases, parodies, criticism, facetiae, stories, tales, essays, politics, reviews, and a variety of miscellaneous articles, chiefly from *Blackwood*. They will be followed by MAGINN's well-known Homeric Ballads, Shakspeare Papers, romantic and other fictions, and the celebrated "Fraserian Papers."

NEW-YORK CITY.

EDUCATION.

Lecture of Erastus C. Benedict before the Mechanics' Institute.

On Thursday evening, ERASTUS C. BENEDICT, Esq., late President of the Board of Education, and one of the Regents of the University of New-York, delivered an interesting and elaborate discourse before the members of the Mechanics' Institute, on the proper cultivation of the moral as well as of the mental faculties.

Mr. BENEDICT commenced by observing that when an ancient was asked "What JUPITER did?" the reply was not incongruous with our own convictions, namely, that though the affairs of the universe would seem to be governed by chance, they are in reality superintended by intelligent and infinite wisdom and power. The operations of nature appear to some minds to be most upside down, see-saw, or subject to no law, yet it was as philosophical to trace the causes and search for the centre of moral oscillations, as to trace the acceleration of the physical pendulum to a change in the force of gravity. It was for man to study the works and ways of God. Do this as we may, though there is much to puzzle the reasoner will, still there is no such thing as chance for us to fall back upon. Physical material nature has her fixed laws, and so has our moral being. The same law is operative equally upon the smallest fragment, as upon the great and infinite whole. Both are one and harmonious. Had we a transcript of the lectures of SOLOMON, as we have those of ARISTOTLE, PLINY or LINNÆUS, we should detect the influence of the same law pervading and upholding all things. Who has not looked on the apparently useless rainbows of a cataract or a fountain? Ages ago those tints, even when there was none to observe them, sat as gracefully on the curling wave or vapor as now. Accordingly chance determined not their invariable presence under certain conditions. The wind carries the seed of some flower in the wilderness, and deposits it, but was it cast by chance as the wind died away, on the spot where it fell? The links in the chain of causes were many, perhaps untraceable, but all systematic and unchanging.

Just so of animated and intelligent nature. If any insects that fluttered in Paradise have come down to us, sixty centuries have not changed their habits or their form; and as we ascend the scale of being, the operation of the same law is deducible from a similar class of facts which become evidence. Much indeed is unknown, but nothing is uncertain, nothing is informal, indefinite in its relations either to its former self or to surrounding forms of being. If our knowledge of nature were absolutely perfect, we might then calculate upon moral certainties as truly as upon the measure of the vibrations of the pendulum. Comets, once a wonder to the affrighted nations, are known to be as subject to fixed laws of periodicity in their erratic revolutions, as are any of the long-recognized and familiar planetary bodies; no longer are they regarded as "from their horrid hair" shaking "pestilence and war" over the nations. We now know that their visitations will remain matter of recognition and calculation.

"Till, like a parched and shriveled scroll,
The flaming heavens together roll."

It is scarcely two hundred years since BACON flung wide the portals of the inductive philosophy. FRANKLIN only just dead, plucked out the heart of a mystery, and made the lightning a plaything. The accidental contact of two metals developed galvanism, first recognized as identical with electricity, which again, for aught we know, might be only one form of magnetism. The works of [illegible] The law of physical storms is written; and why not the law of moral anarchy? Certainly if the operations of physical nature were subject to no law, (the very term implying design, convenience, systematic wisdom,) the vapor which exhaled by the Sun [illegible] the dew and the clouds [illegible] decay; if this were not so, nature's [illegible] long ago and speedily have [illegible] destruction.

And was not the principle equally applicable to intelligent nature? Has God given a moral law to inanimate nature, and not to man? [illegible] the law of physical humanity everywhere prevails. So, too, in morals. Had intelligence and reason been affected without these laws the moral world would have [illegible].

Go with me to Egypt. Stop and to admire the ancient grandeur of her temples built by an oppressed and abject race of slaves [illegible] royal edicts were necessary to restrain by the slaughter of their infants their rapid fecundity. Note that woman with her own baby clasped to her bosom. Her hot tears almost blister his little cheeks as he clings for the last time to receive her sobbing kisses. She has concealed him till concealment is no longer possible. She is about to consign him to chance among the bulrushes of the Nile. To chance did we say? All *seemed* chance with him, except a mother's love, and that we know is unchangeable. The crocodile cannot harm him, he is securely floating in his little carefully constructed cradle. That pretty boy was destined to redeem a people from Slavery, to work out for himself a glorious immortality of renown.

JOSEPHINE was called the star of NAPOLEON. It seemed so. Born in obscurity, what must appear to the spectator as only the dramatic by-play of a young widow, (referring to the incident of sending the boy for his father's sword,) was really the leading incident, the first link in the chain of cause and effect of the mightiest drama ever enacted in the world's history. Frequently, generally, she defeated NAPOLEON at cards—men don't like such defeats, even from their own wives. Thinking to soothe and please him, she once and for the last time secretly played so as to let him win. On the issue of that game, in NAPOLEON's mind secretly hung the issue of whether he should repudiate her or no. He won and JOSEPHINE most affectionately, yet unconsciously, threw away her own seeming destiny. Was this chance? Our knowledge of human nature, of the separate dispositions of the two, reduces the result to a matter of calculation that in staking such issues they acted according to their individual dispositions.

The same species of destiny has produced a COLUMBUS, a NEWTON, and a FULTON. If these, and Moses, Joshua, and David, and LUTHER, and NAPOLEON, and ALEXANDER, were not part of God's plan, they have left their enduring impress on the world's destiny, and so has every one in proportion to his powers for good or for evil. They have made this world what it is. What more apparently accidental and unregulated than death, and how seemingly devoid of all necessary connection with each other the numerical relation of births to deaths. And yet the proportion is so constant that all insurance tables are safely based upon the constancy. Is this, too, a matter of accident or chance?

The laws of our moral being are as accessible by careful study and induction as the laws of the material universe. Is our consciousness reliable? We cannot see ourselves as other see us. We are blind, biassed, wrapt up in separate feelings. Microscopic in his investigations, man is too apt to suppose he is sweeping the field of the starry heavens while only poring over the magnified extremity of a butterfly's wing. Even LEIBNITZ fell into this folly. Men dream dreams and see visions; the heavenly music they chide us for not listening to, is often only a ringing in their own ears. This attempt to investigate humanity from the phenomena supposed to be presented by consciousness, is the source of much faulty attempt in education and in legislation. How long would it have been before "burning Sappho" would have "loved and sung" herself from the study of her own consciousness into the possession of pure and innocent affection? What was it led MARK ANTONY to say of BRUTUS:

"This was the noblest Roman of them all.
* * * * * * *
His life was gentle, and the elements
So mixed in him that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world, *this was a Man*."

Did ANTONY find this picture of BRUTUS in himself—the man who fell the victim of the fascination of a CLEOPATRA—the man who held back CÆSAR's will for selfish ends? Rather it was a conclusion forced on him by long observance of the high-souled Roman patriot and soldier.

From the puling infant to the "spirits of the just made perfect," the soul, no less than the body, grows by what it feeds on. Many of the rarest gems are identical in mere chemical constitution with the commonest stones. Similarly with intellect, the compound and visible result is no accident. There is the finger of God in both—in the charcoal, which is only another form of diamond. Only by a properly balanced adjustment of the various elements of his complicated nature, does humanity attain its highest level. Intellect may be power, but it is not goodness. Study the picture of MILTON's Fallen Angels to ascertain what mere intellectual power can do. A man may acquire a dangerous use of arms, and may use that facility in turning pirate. Intellect may be polished to a brilliance of surpassing beauty, it may run—but whither?—leap, fly, anywhere, but where will it lead, where will it ultimately rest? The intellectual cultivation of France was never higher than among the spirits that preceded the first revolution. Following the downward and backward stream of history, even the memorials of some of the gentler and purer sex confirm the same truth. ASPASIA will be known through all time for the brilliancy of her genius, the fire of her wit, the qualities of her moral nature. She was the preceptor of SOCRATES and the tutoress of PERICLES. The same eloquence that in her made learning attractive, corrupted the youth of Athens to their moral destruction. The same lips that discoursed so entrancingly the truths of science and philosophy, were wanton as the wind that blows all it meets. Such was the intellectual, general, soulless, lesson that in France obtained a philosophy which ended in proscription and blood. Were learning and great intellectual endowments, (as all history proves,) are rather a curse than a blessing to the world if the higher and better education of the heart be wanting. The boasted Augustan age was one of most extraordinary moral development. Exaggerated tastes [illegible]

of one of the two firms (constituted and constituted) would pay money for a stamp? Is it the generally received dictum of the two that we shall be a passably good-natured people? The more we thought of the matter, the more we felt that it was the duty of the Mayor, whether he spoke of business or of fun, in the newspapers and elsewhere, to speak of us as "the people" or "the citizens" in the first person, "they not to be let alone." The average Mayor has no chance, and what is he? What to be done? Is it wrong for a Mayor to be a politician? Is it not the peculiar office of the Mayor? Is not the Mayor the chief of political parties? Is not the Mayor the man who represents the cultivation of every family of our metropolis, who stand as well as the merchant—the lawyer—the farmer—in the same equality with the world. Every man has his relations, and every family has its patriarch. Is it not the peculiar office of the Mayor? All general questions in the public order of things. All general charity, humanity and benevolence, in the world would have their use. The Mayor and Council are to represent these other agencies of humanity and to lead virtue in the truth. Through Freedom! Let not our confidence be broken in that hope of the infinite God, the heaven-born hope in man and darkness—a voice comes over the dark—the true voice of the spirits singing, "Hallelujah! the Lord God omnipotent reigneth!" It tells of a higher destiny for him who is now only a "little lower than the angels."

"What a piece of work is man!
How noble in reason—how infinite in faculties!"

Saturday Shopping—Among the Mormons.

With our best bib and tucker, our reporter accompanied to the importunity of the ladies of his family to take a walk last Saturday afternoon. Before surrendering it was stipulated that the walk should not be in Broadway—peppering, in his innocence, that such an agreement would save him from the bore of shopping. The women were rather hard, but he gained nothing by it, as the sequel shows!

To a lady walking, the distance between any given point and the place where the articles of ladies' dress are exhibited in the shop windows, is as nothing. So we were aware of nothing until we had reached Division-street—here was everything. Reader, have you ever looked in upon that end of the street which is between the Bowery, on a bright Spring afternoon? No?—Then postpone your club dinner, or your stroll into the country, or your half-day's work, and go,—for it is a sight. The sidewalks are thronged with ladies—not ladies walking, but talking,—stopping at the shop-windows, and discussing the styles. Inside, the stores swarm with ladies, buying a yard of ribbon, or a French flower, or matching a piece of edging. It is the great market market, and half the purchasers with their own bonnets off, are trying on new ones. It is highly edifying to hear them talk of what "suits their complexion," and what "makes them look like frights,"—what is "tasty," and what would "light up well." One "one's quite violetish inside," and one "thinks violet outside sweet." One likes a wreath, and another prefers a bonnet. Lace is always worn the one, but another thinks it only fit for married folks.

Where, what a pinch that bonnette gave your side with her elbow; but she did not know it, she has caught sight of a new shade of ribbon in the window you ch[illegible]—"Pardon!"—but never mind though you tread hard on the gaiter of that blonde, she did not feel it—her thoughts are fixed on better matters and bodily inconvenience give no pain just now. There! you have lost your lady, and are twitching the sensitive of a stranger!—but just now a nice country girl plucked your arm by mistake and in her haste to "shop," entirely escaped to black when she found out her error.

But it is her work—whatever the thermometer indicates, you are dragged hither and thither into stores and out again, from counter to counter, up stairs and down with most frightful celerity. At last your ladies are ready to go, and, casting many a lingering look back, disappear perpetually the sights they have seen. They ask you if that pink bonnet was not funny,—and that salmon of roses with the feather awful? They don't know that in your confused memory the whole neighborhood was a merry mixture of feathers, crapes, ribbons, and a crush of fine women. But you, thinking of your thin money, ask what they have bought? You are amazed to hear them answer—"Why, nothing; we didn't go to buy, we went to see. It's great sport."

"But you were matching something!"

"Oh, yes," they answer, "but it was only to see if we could. Aunt Betsy will be sending down for another yard for her new bonnet strings—we know she did not get enough—and we wanted to know if we could suit her. You don't think all you saw were buying?"

"Certainly I did," you meekly reply.

"Ho! ha! how unsophisticated! Why don't you know that there are great ladies from up-town who couldn't be seen with a bonnet on from anywhere else than Broadway! There were many of them there without their carriages to see what the same articles cost that they buy at treble the price."

"But do none buy there?"

"Oh, yes; scores who profess to buy in Broadway; hundreds who go no where else for the purpose, and—but you must not tell of it—we shall get cut's there the next time you go shopping with us."

That bonnet street is a great institution, and no citizen should think he has seen all until he has spent an hour there.

Police Regulations—How they Work.

Mayor Wood has just promulgated an order to the Police, which is received with decided distrust by the social class. It prescribes that the officers and men shall never be considered off duty; and that the uniform must not be laid aside on any occasion, unless by special permission of the Mayor. Under previous regulations, the patrolmen were certain of a few hours in each twenty-four in which they were free from the cares of their office, unless in cases of emergency. And the Captains and Lieutenants frequently laid aside the cap and coat, and donned plain broadcloth, (not manufactured from pulk,) when they desired to go to Church, go a-courting, or to visit the family of a friend. Under the new order, neither officers nor men can hereafter be allowed this privilege. The whole eleven hundred guardians of the City's peace are supposed hereafter to be "on hand" on all occasions; neither to be seen without gilt buttons and a blue coat,—under penalty of reprimand, and possibly dismissal from the force. The men grumble,—and we will not deny that they indulge occasionally in stronger language than a mere chance grumble.

Death of an Ex-Alderman.

ABRAHAM M. VALENTINE, Esq., who was Assistant Alderman of the Tenth Ward during the years 1852-3, and Alderman of the Thirteenth in 1857, died, aged seventy-six years two months and six days, on Saturday, the 21st. He was Grand Marshal on the occasion of laying the corner stone of the "Great Wigwam"—Tammany Hall; and, throughout his life was always an unwavering Democrat. By profession he was an accountant.

☞ The steamer *Alabama*, Capt. SCHENCK, arrived on Saturday from Savannah. The Purser obliges us with papers and news to the latest date.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—MONDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Nos. 22, 39, 56, 61, 62, 63, 65 to 69.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Nos. 38, 24, 47, 116, 146, 145, 31, 46, 52, 54.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit—Nos. 1905, 1924, 1949, 1960, 1640, 1962, 1956, 2014, 710, 1947, 1951, 1955 to 1959.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Murder trial.

SUPERIOR COURT—Nos. 582, 585, 592, 593, 598, 348, 392, 402, 420, 426, 44, 248, 640, 650, 652, 665, 670, 674, 678, 680, 684, 686, 116, 688, 648, 702, 703, 710, 713 to 720, 722 to 724, 726, 727, 730, 736, 612, 677, 682, 686.

More of the Scenery Hall Tragedy.

VAN PELT'S BAIL REDUCED.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—April 21.

Before Hon. Judge Gowen.

Application was made on Saturday to Judge Gowen by the counsel for Mr. Van Pelt, one of those implicated in the Scenery Hall affair, for a reduction of his bail from $10,000 to $2,000. He said Mr. Van Pelt was a mechanic, possessed no property himself, and that he was the only one of all those who had been indicted who had not succeeded in finding bail. There was no doubt that he would be forthcoming on the trial.

Judge Gowen remarked that the evidence was more chargeable to Mr. Van Pelt than to any of the others.

The District Attorney said he had no objection to a reduction of bail, but preferred not to take the responsibility of reducing it himself. He thought, however, that Mr. Van Pelt could furnish as much as $5,000 bail.

After some desultory conversation on the proper amount of bail, Mr. Van Pelt's counsel insisting on $2,000, and the District Attorney on $5,000, the Judge gave the defendant and sureties to be $4,000—an order apparently satisfactory to all concerned.

All the persons implicated in the affair of Poole, are now therefore at liberty.

Before Mr. Justice Ingraham.—New trial granted, costs to abide the event.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before the full Bench.

Wolfe vs. Lynch.—Judgment on referee's report affirmed with costs.

Gaughey vs. Morgan.—In this case, Congress, the plaintiff, about three years of age, sues by his guardian, Mr. Hay. The suit of the case appears to be thus: On the 5th of July, 1853, he was standing on a flagstone or pavement, adjoining a door in one of the buildings on the pavement, corner of Water and Thirty-first-streets, occupied by one Morgan. The door was thoroughly rotten, and the weight of the child broke it away, and he fell down into the cellar, a distance of twenty feet, and received injuries, which, if not mortal, were of a character to last him through life. The cellar was the property of the defendant, who claimed that he had rented the premises to a tenant, who had charge of the cellar, and was responsible for the injury. The tenant was not made a party to the action. The defendant had made a contract calling for materials and workmanship, which would have left the covering over the excavation unsafe and insecure, though they knew this, or if they had refrained from *making such inquiries*, under the circumstances, as prudence would have dictated, they would be guilty of negligence in making such a contract, and would be liable for injury caused by such unsafe structure, provided the plaintiff had not contributed, by his own negligence, to the casualty. The fact of the liability must depend upon the fact of the negligence.

A plaintiff claiming to recover for injuries sustained merely by reason of an overpower structure erected by the defendant, must show that the duty had been imposed upon the defendant, of so constructing it, that no injury should result from original defects or from its being out of repair.

Unless it could be proved that a duty had been created to be performed by the defendant at all events, so as to make him practically an insurer of the safety of the structure, it would be impossible to maintain an action against him, except upon facts establishing an actual negligence, resulting from the negligence of the defendants, without any concurring negligence on the part of the plaintiff.

The whole gravamen of the complaint in this case was the negligence of the defendants. No duty had been alleged except that which would arise from their ownership of the premises. The only questions with reference to their negligence submitted to the Jury had been decided in their favor, and the plaintiff, therefore, could not have a judgment on such a verdict.

The Court, however, expressed an opinion, therefore, that the question might have been properly presented, whether the defendants had been guilty of negligence in making the contract under which the building was erected; and that the plaintiff should so amend his complaint as to present all the material facts out of which any duty to which the defendants might have been subject might arise, so that the defendants might take issue thereon and be prepared to contest them on another trial.

The verdict must be set aside, and a new trial ordered. Costs to abide the event.

REVIEW, LIFE ESTATE, CONSTRUCTION OF TEST.

Collyer vs. Welch—Action of ejectment.

In November 1804, Peter Collyer died, leaving seven children, three daughters, Eve, Margaret and Catharine, and four sons. He had lived in and possessed of three lots of land in this City, one in Ann-street and one in Hester, at that time known as Eagle-street. These lots he bequeathed to his daughters by the following clauses in his will:

"I give and bequeath to my daughters Eve, Margaret and Catharine, each one lot of land lying in the City of New-York, situate one in Eagle-street, two in Ann-street."

These daughters made a voluntary partition of this land among themselves, Eve taking the lot in Eagle, now Hester-street. She subsequently conveyed this lot in fee to one Nixon, and by him the lot was conveyed to Abraham E. Welch, the defendant here.

The daughter Eve has since died.

James J. Collyer, one of the sons of the testator now brings a suit in ejectment to recover the lot of land in question, on the ground that under the will the daughters took merely a life estate; and she having died, that the estate reverted to the heirs.

By the Court—Pur BLOMMY, J.—The will in this case was made and went into effect long before the provision of the statute was passed which rendered words of inheritance unnecessary to pass a fee. And we are clearly of opinion that before the Revised Statutes such a clause as this carried merely a life estate. There must therefore be judgment for the plaintiff on the verdict.

Wolfe vs. Lynch.—This is an action to recover damages for a horse killed by the negligence of the servant of the defendant. The case was referred to referees, who found the following facts: On the 11th of August, 1853, a horse attached to a first-cart, belonging to the defendant, ran away. The horse and wagon of the American Express Company was standing by the sidewalk, and the defendant's horse ran into him, breaking off the thill, and killing the horse.

On the case being left to referees, the defendants moved to dismiss the complaint, on the ground that there was no proof of any negligence on the part of the defendant. This motion was refused, and the referees found for the plaintiff. From this decision the defendants appealed to the General Term, who, after a hearing of the case, confirmed the report of the referees, with costs.

PRACTICE—PLEADING VARIANCE.

Trowbridge vs. Dodder—Action on a promissory note.

This cause came on for trial in January last. When the case was called the plaintiff handed up to the Court papers purporting to be the original complaint and a copy of the answer. The complaint was on a promissory note bearing date the 8th day of February 1854, payable four months from date. The defendants counsel objected to trying the cause upon these pleadings and handed to the Court the copy of the complaint served on the defendant and his original answer and insisted upon the trial going on upon those pleadings. The only difference between them was, that the note described in that copy complaint, was alleged to be payable three months from date. The note was, in reality, a four months' note, and was so described in the original complaint.

The Court, however, proceeded to the trial upon the pleadings, handed up by the plaintiff's counsel, and allowed the note to be put in evidence, subject to exception, and gave judgment for the plaintiff for the amount claimed. The defendant appealed.

By the Court, DUER, J.—We are of opinion that the variance between the note and the copy complaint, was properly disregarded by the Judges who tried that cause. The code provides, section 166, that no variance between the allegation in a pleading and the proof shall be deemed material, unless it have actually misled the adverse party to his prejudice. We do not think there is any reason to suppose that that was the case here. Judgment affirmed.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Bosworth.

Emmet vs. Ogden—New trial granted. Costs abide event.

Loos vs. Stout—Judgment for defendant on demurrer, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs.

Wood vs. McGuire—Judgment for defendant on demurrer, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs.

Hystop vs. Randall—Judgment for defendant on demurrer.

Brake vs. The Pythagorean Association—Judgment for defendants on demurrer, with liberty to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs.

Jacot vs. Stokes—Judgment for defendant on demurrer.

The Mechanics' Banking Company vs. The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company.—This case was brought up to-day at the General Term; but on the motion of Mr. Wood, it was adjourned until next Saturday.

The case involves the liability of the New-Haven Company for the late *non-issue* of stock, and when decided, will determine the whole question of the effect of the Schuyler fraud upon the company. It will be the leading case upon the subject.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of the U. S. Steamer Mississippi.

The United States steamer *Mississippi*, S. S. LEE, Commander, flag-ship of the Japan Expedition, from Valparaiso, Feb. 10, and Rio de Janeiro, March 24, arrived at this port yesterday. The following is the list of officers attached to the *Mississippi*:

Commander—S. S. LEE. Lieutenants—Edmund Lanier, Jno. M. B. Clitz, S. Nicholson, Wm. A. Webb. Acting Lieutenant—Jno. Kell. Acting Master—J. Howard Marsh. Fleet Surgeon—Danl. S. Green. Surgeon—Wm. Spotten. Passed Assistant Surgeon—Lewis J. Williams. Chaplain—Geo. Jones. Brevet Captain Marines—Robt. Tansill. Passed Midshipmen—Walt. F. Jones, Jefferson Maury, R. Randolph Breese. Midshipmen—S. Cameron Mish. Boatswain—Amos Colson. Gunner—Jno. B. Cenik. Carpenter—Henry M. Lowry. Sailmaker—Jacob Stephens. Chief Engineer—Jesse Gray. First Assistants—Robt. Danly, Wm. Holland. Second Assistants—Geo. F. W. Logan, W. Henry Rutherford. Geo. W. Alexander. Third Assistants—Ed. D. Robb, J. Dunn Mercer. Commodore's Secretary—Oliver H. Perry. Commodore's Clerk—A. L. C. Fortman. Commander's Clerk—Willett Spalding. Purser's Clerk—Wm. Spotten, Jr. Acting Master's Mate—Wm. Helm.

The *Mississippi* has been absent nearly two years and a half, having sailed from Norfolk to the Bay of the Japan Expedition in November, 1852; since which time she has three times visited Japan, and been in nearly every port, and under every one, the to now one of the few war steamers that have circumnavigated the globe, and during her cruise has sailed a distance more than twice the circumference. The M. left Valparaiso Feb. 10, and on reaching the mouth of the Straits of Magellan, experienced the rough weather which prevails in that boisterous outlet, and stood off shore until midnight. At daylight on the 20th the wild coast of Cape Virgin was just discernible above the thick cloud, when with a high sea and a gale from West, she ran into the Straits, passing close aboard of the Petrified Rock, called the Evangelist. The weather, after entering the Straits, continued very thick, the land on either hand being at times entirely obscured from view by the thick weather. The sailing was very rough, and the vessel rolled and pitched very heavily, so that the weather was very disagreeable. The Straits were passed in about 36 hours, and the vessel anchored in Port Famine, Bute Sound, and on the 24th day, Feb. 24, after lying a week in port at the entrance of the Straits, she finally got out of the western sea into the Atlantic.

The United States ship *Germantown* passed over this Bar for the Rio de la Plata, March 1, and the United States frigate *Susquehanna* for the same place, March 10.

Amende.

We insert with pleasure the following note, remarking, however, that the statement which it corrects, was not from our special Correspondent, nor published in the TIMES alone, but appeared in the regular telegraphic dispatch sent to all the papers belonging to the Associated Press.

A CARD.

The undersigned, Clerks in the Adjutant General's Office at Washington, seeing a notice, under the telegraphic head in the New-York TIMES of April 20, that the "Clerks in the Departments are making proposals to look up Bounty Land Claims, and transacting such business generally during their Regular office hours," deem it due to themselves, and to the honorable heads of the public service to which they are attached, to pronounce the statement as far as the Adjutant General's Department is concerned, *absolutely false and groundless*. They have no reason to believe it other than a slander in regard to the other public offices, but they confine themselves to denouncing it as without a shadow of truth in respect to their own.

Papers that have copied the statement from the TIMES above referred to, are requested to publish this notice.

C. H. BROWN, C. H. LEE,
J. L. ADDISON, *L. DAVIS*,
CORNELIUS A. LAW, BRAMAN,
JAMES H. LOWRY, *RICHARD O'DOWD*,
R. M. HANSON, J. M. WRIGHT.

Connecticut Election—Official Returns.

The New-Haven *Journal and Courier* says: The State Canvassers have completed their official count of the votes given at the State election. The whole vote for Governor is 64,521—the largest ever thrown in the State, unless at a Presidential election. MINOR has a plurality of 792. Over 5,000 votes cast for Wm. T. MINOR, however, which being of course intended for WILLIAM T. MINOR, will be so reported by the Committee of Canvassers appointed by the Legislature. It is also said that the votes for CALEBT and MERRILLS, the American candidates for Treasurer and Comptroller, are variously spelled, but as it has been over and over again settled that bad spelling does not vitiate a vote or a return of votes, these gentlemen will have the benefit of them, without question.

The Congressional vote shows a majority of 5,808 against the Administration. SIDNEY DEAN, in the Third District, has the enormous majority of 4,176, or more than twice as many votes as his opponent. There were 166 votes returned for EZRA CLARK, without the "Jr.," from Tolland County, but they do not affect his election.

Among the Senators, SEAGRAVE SMITH, (Administration,) has an apparent plurality over LAWRENCE HEBARD, (Know-Nothing Whig,) on account of his (HEBARD'S) name being mis-spelt in some of the returns, but his real majority is 350, and he will be given the seat by the Senate. From a similar cause, WM. COTH. JR. (Whig and Know-Nothing) is returned in the Sixteenth District, though BERCHER (Admin.) has a real majority of 16, if the votes given for ABRAM, instead of ABRAHAM BERCHER, are received.

The Kinney Nicaragua Expedition.

To the Editor of the Herald:

NEW-YORK, Sunday, April 21, 1855.

I have seen in the *Herald* of to-day an article concerning the contemplated expedition to Nicaragua, which expedition, as it is alleged, will be under the command of Col. KINNEY.

In that article it is affirmed, I do not know with what foundation, that I have admitted the legality of Mr. FABENS' title to an extensive tract of land in the district of Chontales.

Great indeed is the necessity of the so-called proprietors of the land referred to, to apply and to invoke an official authority to cover and conceal such very well known projects.

About two weeks since Mr. FABENS informed me that Col. KINNEY intended to proceed to Nicaragua, where he had been called by some landowners to aid them in working the lands and the mines of their property, and that the Government of Nicaragua approved of this plan. I answered Mr. FABENS that I was always disposed to respect the acts and the authority of my Government whenever it should be rightly known to me.

Since my name has been surreptitiously invoked in such a matter, it would be advisable that the American people should be acquainted with the views I entertain, in my official capacity, in reference to the projects of colonization referred to in your statement of this day.

The numerous correspondence which exists in the archives of this legation, as well as many other documents I hold in my possession, prove with the most positive evidence the intrigues, the arrangements, and the ulterior projects of the undertakers, under the appearance and the veil of a peaceable colonization. So far from giving my approbation to these projects, I condemn and denounce them, in my official capacity, before the good sense of the American people.

I have reliable information and statements which cause me to believe, and to be convinced, that the object of these philanthropists in trouble to public order, and, if they can, to overthrow the government in Nicaragua.

Such are, Mr. Editor, my convictions and my belief, and I shall be always ready to give more explicit explanations, and to make such revelations as will prove that, under the name and the authority of a government agent of the United States, the only thing contemplated is a mere filibustering attack on friendly republic for purposes of illegal gain.

I have the honor to be, gentleman, your obedient servant,

J. DE MARCOLETA,
Minister from Nicaragua.

VESUVIUS.—A Neapolitan correspondent writes: "The expectations of the visitors have been much raised by the prospect of an eruption of Vesuvius. Indeed, for a year past there have been predictions and appearances of such an event, though at present they have assumed a greater probability. On the top of the cone of Vesuvius, says an accurate observer, a large and deep abyss has opened, from which issues much smoke. It lies near the base of the Punta del Palo, the name given to one of the three craggy points at the top of the cone facing the north. Its diameter is about 100 metres, and depth somewhat more. Its walls present a series of strata of basalt, broken, however, for the reason that a part of the interior of the crater has fallen in. The soil surrounding this abyss presents wide fissures, showing that a great part of it threatens to sink in; and, indeed, a considerable space about the Punta del Palo must shortly be swallowed upin the abyss. To the geologist the present appearance of Vesuvius must be very interesting, as the cut through the crater is so clear and deep as to reveal distinctly the several stratifications. The usual path to the cone is now interrupted, and great care is required not to approach too near the precipice, as the soil is ready to be precipitated into the same abyss which has already thrown out so much material. The old guides say that everything indicates an approaching eruption; but as yet the smoke does not issue with a sufficient impetus, perhaps, to justify that belief. Indeed, the present smoke may be only vapor arising from the copious rains which have fallen through the various fissures into a higher temperature, and are being again ejected in another form. Should the Punta del Palo fall in, the strongest point in the top of Vesuvius will be wanting, and the form of the mountain will be altogether changed."

A letter from a French officer in the Crimea, says: "I cannot but speak to you in terms of the highest praise of the respect shown by the French soldiers to the cemetery of Kamiesch, though it has not yet been consecrated. It was, in fact, not long since simply a vineyard by the seaside. It has not even yet been inclosed. Every tomb, however, is marked by a wooden cross, and a lofty one rises in the centre of the piece of ground. Now, during the severe cold which we had lately here, when every morsel of wood was considered almost a treasure, as the poor soldiers really had not sufficient firing to dress their food, in no one case was a single cross removed from a tomb; and, in addition, whenever another person was buried, there was always found a new cross prepared to mark the grave."

It has been resolved that the monument to the late Professor WILSON should be a colossal statue of bronze, to be placed on a pedestal in the open air in some public situation in Edinburg. It was stated, by Mr. ROBERT CHAMBERS, the honorary Secretary of the General Committee, that the subscriptions already received, exceeded £1,100, and that the sum required would be about £1,500.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets....Carefully Reported for the New-York Times.

SATURDAY, April 21—6 P. M.

ASHES—Pots quiet and rather lengthened at $6 18½ for Pearls, and $5 31¼@5 37½ for Pots. 9 100 lbs. The Inspection Warehouse contained, to-day, 119 bbls. Pearls, and 198 bbls. Pots—in all 317 bbls.

BEESWAX—There have been 2,000 lbs. of American Yellow sold at 32½c.@37c. ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—Continues in moderate demand at former rates, the day's sales comprising 103 mats Java at 12½c.; 160 bags Laguayra and 69 Maracaibo at 11¼c.; 1,000 Rio at 9½c.@12c.; and 325 St. Domingo at 9½c.@10c., ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Is holding, but not doing, the day's sales including about 2,000 bales within our range:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Friday.	Saturday.	Monday.	Saturday.
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling Fair	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fair	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR—Very Cod.....[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1855.

To Correspondents.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All letters intended for the paper must be accompanied by the writer's name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the truth of the statements made.

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be used for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

The Foreign News.

The political and martial accounts by the *Nashville*, to April 7 from England, and the 6th from Vienna, are interesting, though in no respect very decided in their character. The fighting before Sebastopol had been fierce and bloody—the French bearing the brunt on the side of the Allies. The whole day and night of the 22d March exhibited a scene of continuous conflicts for the mastery in the trenches fronting what is known as the Round Tower. The French were repeatedly driven back, though their own and Lord RAGLAN's dispatches represent the advantage in killed and wounded as being on the side of the Allies. Their own loss, however, was terrible—about 600 French and 100 English. The numbers killed or disabled on the Russian side are variously reckoned from 700 to 2,000—the number of wounded being conjectural. The Russian bulletin to St. Petersburg claims the victory. We give, in addition to the French and English official accounts, a graphic description of the affair from the special correspondent of the London *Times*, who concedes that the engineers of the enemy have displayed consummate ability in their works. The fresh recruits to the Russian Army enter the city without much impediment, and the real present strength of the force cannot be known with certainty. The report of the death of Prince MENSCHIKOFF on his way to Moscow is again repeated, and was believed at Sebastopol.

The Vienna Conferences had been adjourned to the 9th of April. The French Minister of Foreign Affairs—DROUYN DE L'HUYS—had gone to Vienna, where the diplomatic circle was rapidly assuming the importance of a Congress of Nations. The rumor runs that Count NESSELRODE, the Russian Foreign Secretary, would take the fresh instructions to the seat of conference on the contested Third Point, in person. Various interpretations are put upon the preliminary visit of DROUYN DE L'HUYS to London and the instructions with which he proceeded to Vienna. One account surmises that he met the British Cabinet to remonstrate against further concessions to Russia. Another states that every confidence was entertained at Paris that he would meet the Conferences with pacific purposes. He arrived at Vienna on the evening of April 6. The London *Daily News* says that the diplomatic circle at that capital "acknowledge with one consent that the war must go on," and that the Russian instructions are waited for "more as a tribute to diplomatic decorum than from any lingering expectations that they can change the aspect of affairs."

The British Parliament adjourned over the holidays.

Spain has demanded the recall of Lord HOWDEN, the British Minister at Madrid, because of his attempted interference with some of the religious regulations of the Government.

The commercial accounts are favorable to Cotton, and to an easy Money Market in London. The Bank of England has reduced the rate of interest to 4½ per cent.

The Maine Law.

The Syracuse *Chronicle* transcends even the current mendacity of journals of its class, in asserting that the TIMES is endeavoring to "throw obstacles in the way of the enforcement of the Prohibitory law, and to prejudice it before the Courts." We have said nothing that can warrant or excuse any such imputation. We trust the execution of that law does not depend in any degree on our opinion of its details; and it is certainly to be hoped that the decisions of our Courts in regard to it will rest on other grounds than the language of the public press.

We hope the present law may be sustained by our Courts, and carried into full effect. In that event it will prove infinitely more serviceable to this State,—will confer vastly greater blessings upon its inhabitants,—will do more to promote virtue, industry, morality and general prosperity, than any single law that has ever found a place upon our statute books. We shall do whatever may be in our power to secure such a result.

But neither our own wishes, nor those of others who profess greater sincerity, as they certainly show a more clamorous zeal, in the Temperance cause, can blind us—nor should they blind the public—to the defects of the present law, or to the possibility that those very defects may work its defeat. We hear, with less indifference than others profess, that the ablest lawyers in this City and State have expressed opinions against its Constitutionality;—we have doubts expressed whether even the Attorney General of the State, whose official duty it may be to defend the law in the Court of Appeals, would undertake an argument on that side of the question;—and we recall decisions on other points which do not encourage the belief that our Court of last resort would labor very hard to vindicate the validity of the Prohibitory law. Perhaps we should evince greater zeal in the Temperance cause, by shutting our eyes to all these perils and leading a credulous public to disbelieve in their existence. Whether we should render it a truer service, or better vindicate our own character for sincerity and consistency, we shall take the liberty of judging for ourselves.

We have omitted no proper opportunity, in public and private, through these columns and elsewhere, of expressing our belief that prohibition, to be successfully enforced in this State, must be put into a form which will *conciliate*, rather than offend, public sentiment. We remain of the same opinion still. And if the present law should unfortunately fall of the end it was designed to reach, it will not be because public sentiment is against prohibition,—but because unwise and injudicious measures have been adopted to carry it into effect.

Cuba—The Tribune's Logic.

The *Tribune*, in its issue of Thursday, assumes that we are to have a war with Spain for the acquisition of Cuba, and proceeds with some very extraordinary comments upon the consequences to be anticipated therefrom: and in doing so it presents itself especially as an advocate of peace, in contradistinction to those journals which do not happen to think in all respects according to its standard. We repeat what we have said on several occasions,—that we do not expect any war to grow out of the measures understood to have been taken by the President for the protection of American commerce in the Gulf. We have, however, argued in defence of the freedom of the seas, and have presented considerations in support of the principle upon which we claim for our mercantile marine its exemption from the "Right of Search" in time of peace. If our reasoning is sound on that point, then the principle is a true one, whether the President sustains it from patriotic motives, for its own sake, or whether he is merely making it the pretext—as our neighbor avers—upon which to base a foray upon Cuba. The *Tribune* would do well to argue this question of principle, and combat the views we have presented, instead of jumping at unwarranted conclusions, and impudently assuming that we are for war regardless of consequences, and careless of the motives which control it.

For the first time since the current Cuban excitement commenced, our cotemporary attempts an argument on the subject, avoiding, however, the essential points at issue, and bush-whacking in the outskirts. But let us examine such points as it *does* make. It informs us that the United States, of all countries in the world is the least able to bear a maritime war; because, while we have an immense and valuable commerce, we have an insignificant Navy. The argument is, that we must submit to have our commerce driven from the ocean, rather than make the slightest effort to assert our rights, and so risk a war—even though it were morally certain that the enemy who madly outrages us must perish in the contest! If this is true policy, what rash mortals were our fathers! Were the Colonies prepared for war in 1776? Were the States prepared for it in 1812? Will we *ever* be prepared for war in the sense intimated by our neighbor? Never: *for* it is contrary to the spirit of our institutions to maintain great standing armies and navies in time of peace. We rely, for such preparation, upon the genius of our people, their indomitable energy and bold enterprise, and their power of ready adaptation to the most sudden and pressing emergencies. They never failed us, and they never will. The *Tribune*—peaceful Philosopher though it claims to be—would change all this, or meantime, invite encroachments from every side, by proclaiming that because we are not prepared for war, as England, or France, or Russia is prepared, we will suffer any and every indignity, in trembling silence and servile fear.

Our cotemporary thinks Spain would not regret a war with the United States. She don't care anything for her Cuba, which is "a sort of wolf, not without difficulty held by the ears," and so not worth much to the mother country; and yet she keeps 30,000 men employed in holding that useless good-for-nothing wolf, the cause of all her anxieties, and the breeder of continual contention with the United States! We confess we don't exactly see the force of the argument. "To be robbed of Cuba by the United States," continues our cotemporary, "would be a disgrace," because we are stronger than Spain, and she cannot successfully resist us; but to lose Cuba by domestic insurrection, it is argued, would be *no* disgrace. Indeed! No disgrace attaches to the unnatural mother whose children—disgusted by her profligacy, and goaded to the point of despair by her cruel oppressions—rise upon her, rebel against her control, and turn her out of the household; *but if strangers league against the parent, and rob her of her heritage, she is for that reason disgraced forever! An army is disgraced* when superior numbers overwhelm it with defeat; but it has nothing to be ashamed of when treason opens an avenue for the enemy to the heart of the camp!

Again, we are told that if Spain loses Cuba by insurrection, she would be without an equivalent; but if the United States shall take it, Spain will obtain an equivalent, and perhaps, get much the best of the bargain, by acquiring "the perpetual right of plundering the Commerce of the United States!" This is really-startling! And what are the United States to be doing while all this plundering is going on? Sniveling, we suppose, over their sad fate, absolutely unable to strike a blow in self-defence. But Spain, which is kept above ground now, by the revenue derived from Cuba, can lose this, her very life-blood, and yet go on swimmingly for all time to come, warring upon our commerce, and thriving the while. We fear her creditors will not take the *Tribune's* assurances as their security; and we have an opinion that our Yankee Tars will be disinclined to the non-resisting policy which our cotemporary assumes for them. They, fortunately for the honor of the country, will be less meek than our neighbor, and their arguments will be much more forcible.

Spain, too, has "a hardy population, bred to the seas." Ah! then she also probably has some commerce to be disturbed by war; else whence come that invincible host who are to make clean work of our ships and sailors as the grasshoppers did of Pharaoh's greens! But we forget,—we are to be non-resistants: the *Tribune* has said it, and it would be presumption to dispute the point.

If we might be so bold, we would suggest to our neighbor a little more of common sense, and a great deal less of egotistic assumption and reckless, unsupported assertion, in its discussion of the question which now so deeply interests all classes of our people. It will do well to abandon its misrepresentations of those who differ with it on some points, and who give *reasons* for that difference; and it will subserve the cause of truth by substituting argument for the purpose of *eliciting* truth, for dogmatic assertions of what is and what is not international law, or equity, or justice. In characterizing the TIMES as a "fighting journal," it is well aware that it utters that which is not true. We have sought to *defend* a principle, and cannot be driven from that duty, by any fillibusterism of cotemporaries, no matter how violent it may be. We have distinctly avowed our position. If others find anything untenable in it, we shall be glad to discuss the point. But ere they claim a verdict of guilty against us, we should like to hear what they have to say to some of the arguments we have presented them—and especially what their reply is to WEBSTER, STOWELL, CALHOUN and others, on the Right of Search.

The Kinney Expedition.

Señor MARCOLETA, the Minister from Nicaragua, is out in another card, denying that he has admitted the legality of Col. KINNEY's proposed expedition to Nicaragua for the purpose of establishing a colony there, and of working certain lands and mines belonging to private parties. The Minister, moreover, says he is quite satisfied that the only thing contemplated by the colonists is a fillibustering attack on a friendly Republic. If Col. KINNEY *has* any special regard for the repose of the present Government of Nicaragua, it is not likely to be increased by the Minister's pointed denunciations. Few, however, will suppose that enterprising Americans of KINNEY's stamp can be long content to live under the inefficient Government of either of the Central American Republics. If they settle there they will be sure, in time, to revolutionize the country and entirely change its political administration. The North American influence will not subordinate itself to that of the native race, but will rise superior thereto, and take the control and direction of affairs. If Col. KINNEY and his associates settle in Nicaragua, and remain any length of time, there is little doubt that he will be its future President,—a prospect anything but pleasing to Señor MARCOLETA, who, by the way, is one of the most intelligent, energetic, and watchful of Ministers.

But what is to be done to relieve the anxious representative of Nicaragua? Col. KINNEY has chartered the steamer *United States*, in which he proposes to start, ere many days, for San Juan, with a strong party of "colonists." They *may* be fillibusters; but how is that to be proven? Secretary MARCY, in a letter dated the 4th of February, in reply to a communication from Col. KINNEY, holds the following language:

> "If the enterprise of which you speak in your letter to me of the 25th ult is a mere peaceful emigration; if you and those who purpose to go with you prefer to leave the United States and seek a permanent home in a foreign country, to renounce your citizenship here and the rights and privileges belonging to it, and to submit yourselves to the laws of another jurisdiction, it is neither the duty nor the desire of this Government to interfere with your proceedings. By such a course, you cease to be citizens of the United States, and can have, after such a change of allegiance, no claims to protection, as such citizens, from this Government. * * *
>
> "If the emigrants should be formed into companies, commanded by officers, and furnished with arms, such organization would assume the character of a military expedition, and being hardly consistent with professions of peaceful objects, would devolve upon this Government the duty of inquiring whether it be not in violation of our neutrality act."

The Secretary of State here distinctly defined the lines which mark the difference between a legal expedition and one with which the Government of the United States would be bound to interfere. It is to be supposed that Col. KINNEY will carefully follow this chart, and so avoid conflict with the law. If so, it is difficult to see how Nicaragua is to avoid receiving these colonists, terrible fellows though they seem in MARCOLETA's eyes. They go peacefully; they land peacefully; they settle peacefully and all is well. They become subjects of Nicaragua and by and bye they rebel and revolutionize. If the Government is stronger than the revolution the latter fails, and those who make it have no succor; but if they succeed how differ they from the political party in any other country which overturns one administration and establishes another? Nicaragua admits colonists—nay, *invites* them. The fact that a hundred or five hundred go together, in one company, in no degree changes their character, as colonists, any more than in the case of the companies which emigrate to Kansas, or the associations which come from Germany hither—each man, too, armed with his trusty rifle, or more harmless fowling-piece.

These suggestions are not designed as an advocacy of the KINNEY project, or a defence of its purposes. Our object is simply to discuss the relation which the Government of the United States must sustain towards the enterprise. It is not easy to perceive how the Government can interfere with Col. KINNEY's colonizing speculation, if he is shrewd enough to keep clear of the rocks which Mr. MARCY has so clearly pointed out to him.

☞ The law establishing a Board of Railroad Commissioners, passed by the last Legislature, was recommended in his annual report by the State Engineer, and will, if its powers are properly exercised, prove of very great advantage to the public interests. Its leading object is to bring the Railroads of the State within the legal supervision of the State authorities,—to enforce responsibility for their misconduct, take proper precautions against their abuse of power and to secure greater efficiency and vigor in their administration. Few who realize the prodigious influence exercised over legislation by the Railroad Corporations of the State, will doubt the utility of such a commission. Its members are the State Engineer *ex-officio*, one to be elected by the Directors of the several Railroads, and a third to be appointed by the Governor and Senate. Until the 1st of October next, when the Railroad representative will be elected, his place will be filled by Mr. McALPINE, late State Engineer and Surveyor. The Commissioner appointed by the State is JAMES B. SWAIN, whose practical sagacity and pertinacious industry will make him a valuable member of the Board.

Arrest of Dr. Peck.

We have no particulars yet of Dr. PECK's arrest in the Island of Cuba, nor have we the slightest hint so far of the charge or charges preferred against him. It seems scarcely credible that a gentleman of his temperament, and one whose health is so infirm as his is known to be, could have been engaged in any revolutionary schemes. We have heard it suggested by a professional friend of the Doctor that he may have been arrested for practicing dentistry without the license which is necessary in Cuba, and the fee for which is quite large. This speculation is by no means an improbable one. Dr. PECK went to Cuba for the improvement of his health—*not* to practice his profession; and may therefore have undertaken to perform some operations for friends met there, without the necessity of procuring the license occurring to him. So, without any intention to do a wrong, he may in this way have rendered himself amenable to the Spanish law. The hint, perhaps, is worth something to those friends who are laboring so assiduously for his relief.

☞ The article on Know-Nothingism in the United States, which we copy elsewhere from the London *Times*, will be read with interest. It is able and philosophical,—highly commending the movement as one calculated to prevent the United States from taking any special interest in the political occurrences of Europe, and thus relieving the Governments of the Old World from the fear they have felt for many years,—that Democracy in their dominions might at some day or other be aided and encouraged by the United States. The *Times* certainly has reasons for favoring such a movement here, with which Americans can scarcely be expected to sympathize.

The Philharmonic Concert.

The last of these excellent entertainments attracted an overflowing house on Saturday evening. We hope to see this prosperous Association in a still larger building next season. The Academy of Music could as easily be filled as Niblo's, if attractive programmes appealing to a classic but not ponderous taste are offered. Four entertainments in a season are little enough, but as they cannot well be increased in number, they should be given for the benefit of the multitude.

The programme opened with BEETHOVEN's Seventh Symphony in A major. The work is already well-known to the members of the Philharmonic. It is one of the immortal composer's best works, written at a time when his judgment was fully matured, and his instinct for instrumental combinations at its height. BEETHOVEN's artistic career may be divided into three epochs: first, when he wrote as others had written; second, when he wrote as others wrote (only with better ideas); and third, when he wrote as others have yet to learn how to write. The Symphony in A belongs to the last period. The ideas are fresh, *spirituel* and well conveyed. They are quickly perceived and easily remembered. An intelligent audience may follow them through their marvelous developments without fatigue or *ennui*. In all his later works, BEETHOVEN aimed especially for this object, and he has been accused, in consequence, of unnecessary repetition. Something of this kind may be detected in the first movement of the Symphony in A, but if such *motives* can be repeated as BEETHOVEN repeats them, by all means let we have repetition. The performance of this Symphony by the Philharmonic Orchestra, was in the highest degree creditable, especially in the exquisitely coquettish third movement, when the theme constantly returns to the wood instruments. Extreme nicety of execution and precision are necessary for bringing out the delicate counterpoint writing so lavishly employed in this section of the work. Mr. CARL BERGMANN, who conducted the orchestra on this occasion, has the proper sentiment for BEETHOVEN, and knows what a *pianissimo* means. If he were to conduct an entire season, he migh possibly be able to teach the Orchestra also. In the *tempo*, Mr. BERGMANN gave a different reading to the second and third movement to what we have been accustomed,—taking both a trifle slower,—judiciously, we think, in the third movement.

The "Tannhäuser" overture, by RICHARD WAGNER, opened the second part. At the present moment anything from this new light is interesting to the *dilletanti*. He is talked about in Europe, and people want to talk about him here. We have already put our readers in possession of a *resumé* of RICHARD WAGNER's career. He has struggled through the obscurity which at one time seemed in a fair way of settling upon him, and now basks in the sunshine of favor. For some perfectly inexplicable reason he has been appointed director of that particularly orthodox body, the Philharmonic Society of London. He has directed two of their concerts with eminent success, and is beyond doubt a lion of magnitude. The British public has a marvellous respect for a good conductor, and this RICHARD WAGNER undoubtedly is. But it seems to us extremely improbable that he will excite any enthusiasm as a composer, notwithstanding the fact that selections from his "Lohengrin" have been received with favor. They were undoubtedly curious—as selections from an opera composed entirely of recitative must be—and some novel orchestral effects may have given them *piquancy*. Except as curiosities we cannot perceive how these selections could be endurable. The entire opera of "Lohengrin," from beginning to end, does not contain a dozen bars of melody. It is the wildest kind of rambling, utterly destitute of form or sequency. We are aware that WAGNER purposely subordinates the music of his operas to the words; that he only aims with the former to impart an undercurrent of passion to the latter. To effect this he takes the note most appropriate for the word, without any regard to melodic effect, or what precedes or follows. A chaotic confusion of keys and modes is the result, which may be dramatic, but is certainly nothing more. In the opera to which we are now referring occurs a ludicrous illustration of WAGNER's peculiarities. A combat takes place between two of the characters, accompanied, in the Bowery, fashion with slow music. After a few measures there is unexpectedly a high note strongly accented, accompanied with the explanation that simultaneously with its performance one of the combatants must stab the other. A moment's delay would derange the plan of the Opera! The suggestiveness of this composer's name has led us into these otherwise superfluous remarks. We now turn to the "Tannhäuser" overture. The Opera, whence it derives its name, has, we believe, become a favorite with a class of German admirers—compelled to admiration by the enthusiast LISZT. On its production at Dresden it was a failure, and was only performed twice, notwithstanding the enormous efforts of the management to give it acceptably as the work of a new school. The orchestra alone numbered two hundred performers, and the chorus and supernumeraries were in like proportion. The Opera is not so "characteristic" as "Lohengrin," and is written with greater respect for received models. This is clearly perceptible in the overture, where there is not only vigor of harmony, but abundant passages of pure melody. The latter [illegible] remarkable in their form, and generally of a very evanescent character to boot, but they are singularly effective and treated with consummate ability, particularly in their distribution among the wind instruments. It is in this that WAGNER displays his thoroughness—he is always striving for new orchestral effects, and consequently always obtaining some that are new. The mechanical difficulties of the Tannhäuser overture are great, but when thoroughly mastered, as on Saturday night, the effect is of a popular character. A little more repose would be an improvement we think. The surging of the stringed instruments is too constant. A vociferous encore was demanded, but a member of the orchestra stepped forward and asked the audience to excuse the repetition on account of the fatigue of the performers.

Mr. WILLIAM MASON performed WEBER's "Concertstück," and in response to an encore gave the audience a very charming nocturne. Mr. MASON possesses great facility of execution, and a firm, sonorous, manageable touch. The orchestral accompaniments to the "Concertstück" were of a very showy character, and interfered seriously with the excellence of Mr. MASON's performance. He was heard to greater advantage in the second piece—a composition abounding in liquid *arpeggios*, and demanding the most skilful execution.

The members of the Philharmonic propose to give another concert this season. It is to be complimentary to the able conductor, Mr. THEODORE EISFELD, who is, we believe, about to visit Europe for the benefit of his health. It is for a worthy object, and will be cordially responded to.

Musical.

ULLMANN and STRAKOSCH arrived in the *Nashville*. The *artistes* of the new Opera Company were to leave France in the steamer *St. Louis*, on the 11th inst. They are Madame LAGRANGE, Signa PARODI, Signor MIRATE and Signor MORELLI. There is a legend concerning their detention. It is that their passage had been engaged per *Nashville*, but the Emperor of France desired them to sing at the Tuileries on the 8th inst.! Hence the delay.

CROWDED OUT.—Our dramatic and musical notices. See advertisements. Several novelties are produced to-night. Also, a communication from Mr. FRY.

Fatal Mistake by a Druggist—Investigation by the Coroner—Card from the Druggists.

We only wonder that druggists' mistakes do not oftener occur. That they do occasionally, our columns testify; and that they sometimes originate in offices that have enjoyed the highest confidence for many years, while it should not surprise, should warn apothecaries that they cannot be too careful as to the attention and ability of their clerks.

On the 9th inst., a child about four years old, named AUGUSTA ZOLLVER, daughter of HENRY ZOLLVER, proprietor of a dining saloon at No. 59 Cortlandt-street, was taken sick with scarlet fever. The father sent for Dr. GALEN CARTER, of No. 316 Fourth-street, who visited the patient, prescribed, and told the father to obtain the medicines at HEGEMAN, CLARK & Co.'s drug store, in Broadway, between Liberty and Cortlandt-streets. The medicine was obtained from the druggists and administered to the child. Vomiting soon commenced, and was continued for nine hours. Next day, the patient died. The physician returned to the Inspector a case of "death from scarlet fever," and the body was buried in Greenwood.

Coroner O'DONNELL hearing of the case, caused an investigation to be made on Saturday. The following testimony from the father, aunt, and the physician of the deceased, and the card of Messrs. HEGEMAN & CLARK, sufficiently set forth the facts.

TESTIMONY OF THE FATHER.

HENRY ZOLLVER, residing at No. 59 Cortlandt-street, being duly sworn, deposes and says: My wife and our daughter, AUGUSTA, (the deceased,) were visiting our friends at Williamsburg in the early part of this month, and while there the deceased took sick, in consequence of which, my wife brought the deceased home on the morning of the 9th inst., when I sent for Dr. CARTER, of No. 316 Fourth-street; when the Doctor visited the deceased he told me she had scarlet fever; he then wrote a prescription, which I sent to a drug store by my sister, who brought back six or eight powders; and on the label containing those powders I read the name "HEGEMAN, CLARK & Co., No. 165 Broadway;" the Doctor directed that one of these should be given every two hours; the Doctor made the first visit on the afternoon of the 9th inst., between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock, and the deceased took the first powder at 4 o'clock on the same afternoon, and I continued to give them as directed; she commenced vomiting soon after taking the first powder, and this vomiting lasted for about nine hours; and I also divided the powders in compliance with the directions of Dr. CARTER; Dr. CARTER visited the deceased again on the following morning; and on informing the doctor that the patient had been vomiting most of the past night, he then took one of the powders procured at HEGEMAN, CLARK & Co.'s, and on dissolving it in a glass of water, he appeared to be dissatisfied; and on inspecting the number on the box containing the powders, he directed me to go to the drug-store of HEGEMAN, CLARK & Co., and bring back the prescription corresponding with said number; I went to said drug-store accordingly, and I brought the prescription to the doctor, who, on seeing it, took the remaining powders up and left, saying he was going to Maiden-lane, but that he would return in half an hour; Dr. CARTER did return soon, and he continued in attendance on the deceased until within half an hour of her death, which occurred on the 10th; I can't say anything further.

HENRY ZOLLVER.

Taken before me, April 21, 1855.

WM. O'DONNELL, Coroner.

TESTIMONY OF DR. CARTER.

GALEN CARTER, M. D., residing at No. 316 Fourth-street, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I was called to visit the daughter of HENRY ZOLLVER, at No. 59 Cortlandt-street, on the afternoon of the 9th instant; I found her sick with malignant scarlet fever, and I prescribed accordingly; on visiting the deceased again at 11 o'clock A. M., next morning, I found her in a dying condition; on the afternoon of my first visit I prescribed pulvis antimonialis and a solution of belladonna; on examining some of the powders, on my second visit, I discovered that tartar emetic was put up in place of the pulvis antimonialis which I had prescribed for the deceased; the prescription which I wrote was twenty grains of pulvo antimonialis, to be divided into nine or ten parts, and I directed that one should be given to the deceased every second hour, with directions also, that if the deceased should become sick at the stomach, that a powder should be divided, and that she should only take half a dose at the time specified; on ascertaining that the powder was tartar emetic I sent to the drug store for my prescription, which proved to be correct as I had intended, I then went to HEGEMAN, CLARKE & Co.'s drug store, and showed them the medicine the deceased had been taking; on going into the store I spoke to Mr. CLARKE, and on showing him the medicine, he inquired whose writing that was on the label, whereupon I heard a young man say that it was his writing, and that he had put up the medicine; the deceased took about seven grains of tartar emetic, and I should not administer tartar emetic to the deceased on that occasion; she died at 1½ o'clock on the afternoon of the 11th inst.

GALEN CARTER.

Taken before me, April 21, 1855.

WM. O'DONNELL, Coroner.

TESTIMONY OF THE AUNT.

MARY ZOLLVER, being duly sworn, deposed and said: I reside with my brother, at No. 59 Cortlandt-street; I remember that Mr. ZOLLVER and the deceased went on a visit to some friends in Williamsburg, in the early part of this month, and that Mrs. ZOLLVER returned on the 9th inst., bringing AUGUSTA (the deceased) with her, who took sick in Williamsburg, as Mrs. ZOLLVER said; when they came home, my brother sent me for Doctor CARTER, of No. 316 Fourth-street, and he visited the deceased in the afternoon of the same day, between 3 and 4 o'clock; when Dr. CARTER came to visit the deceased, he wrote a prescription, which I took to the drug store of HEGEMAN, CLARKE & Co.; and when I brought back this medicine, it was giving according to the directions of Dr. CARTER; soon after taking one of the powders which I brought from the drug-store, the deceased began to vomit; I can't say further, as I retired about 10 o'clock.

MARY ZOLLVER.

Taken before me, April 21, 1855, WM. O'DONNELL, Coroner.

CARD FROM HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Presuming the unfortunate occurrence relative to Mr. ZOLLVER's child, with which our names are connected, will be published in your paper on Monday, we would state that the error was made by a young man named JAMES FLEMING, who has been in the business some six years, was conversant with prescriptions and competent to prepare them; was perfectly acquainted with the difference between *Pulvis Antimonialis* and *Tartarized Antimony*, (or Tartar Emetic,) and could not believe but what he had put up the *Antimonialis* until proved to the contrary. He left our store the day the error was discovered and we have not since seen him or been able to learn where he is. We wrote his family in Pittsburg, but have received a telegraphic message that they had not seen him or heard of the accident. Being aware that we would not retain him an hour in our employ, we presume he has left the City, fearing the consequences of his inexcusable carelessness. The same mistake has frequently occurred in other establishments, once during the life of our late Mr. RUSHTON, and is one we have particularly guarded against by having the bottles labelled both in English and Latin so conspicuously that they could not be mistaken, and they were so labelled at the time of the error.

During the 28 years since the commencement of our establishment, we have prepared over *half a million* of prescriptions and never before had a serious error. We spare no expense, trouble, or watchfulness to have everything of the best quality and prepared with the utmost care. We never allow any persons behind our counter until they are thoroughly competent, and pay the highest salaries to ensure faithful attention. Although we were informed by Dr. CARTER that he did not consider the death occurred from the mistake, as the disease was of the most malignant purple form, yet we do not pretend to extenuate the error, which was most inexcusable—and while regretting and deploring its occurrence, endeavor to profit by it in guarding against the possibility of any error whatever in future by insisting that no prescription however simple, shall be prepared without being shown to one of the firm or head assistant.

Respectfully,

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CARPETINGS.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY,

No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st., have just received from the late large auction sales a large assortment of Carpeting, &c., which they will sell at the following low prices:

Rich Velvet Carpet, 11s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich Tapestry, 8s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 8s. per yard.
Three-ply, 8s. to 9s. per yard.
Ingrain, (Lowell make,) 5s. per yard.

And all other goods equally low.

GRENADINE ROBES.
SILK ROBES.
FOULARD ROBES.
BAREGE ROBES.
PARIS EMBROIDERIES.

The above fabrics in the very latest styles were received per steamer America, and will be offered at retail on MONDAY, the 23d inst., by ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO., No. 60 Canal-st., New-York.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 441 BROADWAY,
Are now exhibiting a large stock of Clothing, suitable for the approaching season, which they
OFFER AT RETAIL AT LOW PRICES.
Also,
BOYS' CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
ONE PRICE FOR GOODS—NO DEVIATION.

GOODWIN & CORY INVITE THE ATTENTION OF plumbers, builders, hotel-keepers and private families to their improved Water-Back Range.

This perfect Range has no equal in expeditious, convenient and economical cooking. An inspection will satisfy the best judges of its very superior merits and very moderate prices.

GOODWIN & CORY, No. 229 Water-st., corner of Peck-slip.

INSTRUCTION VERSUS HUMBUG!—THIS WEEK and henceforth, no half price! No clap-trap!! No private boudoirs!!! Bookkeeping in all its branches and penmanship of every description are taught in an expeditious and superior manner by FOSTER & DIXON, No. 346 Broadway, (Appleton's Building.) Terms long established and no reductions.

SUTPHEN & BREED, IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURers and Jobbers of WALL PAPERS at their new and spacious warehouse, 494 Broadway, are now receiving and will continue to receive, by various vessels arriving through the season, the latest and most ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES which European skill can produce, in the line of plain, marble, wood, velvet and gold DECORATIVE WALL PAPERS. Those who are about to adorn the walls of their dwellings, either neatly and cheaply, or with rich and ELABORATE HANGINGS, adapted to cottage, hall or palace, are invited to call and examine this every way rich and attractive stock. Prices shall be made LOW, and all contracts entered into will be executed with the utmost promptness and artistic skill.

Merchants and dealers in paper hangings throughout city or country, will find here one of the largest and most desirable stocks of American Goods ever exhibited in this market, at low prices and on liberal credit.

GREAT SALE OF FANCY GOODS AT H. S. ROGERS' Fancy Bazaar, owing to the extensive repairs to be made in consequence of the recent fire on the premises. The remainder of this immense stock, embracing workboxes, reticules, papier maché work, fans, opera glasses, toilet boxes, gentlemen's and ladies' dressing-cases, dressing and shell combs, elegant statuary, parian, porcelain and marble vases; Newman's celebrated water colors, together with the most choice selection of perfumery and soaps with an endless variety of toys for the amusement and instruction of children; all will be sold without regard to cost, affording an opportunity to our citizens to supply themselves with everything unique and beautiful at less than half of the usual prices. H. S. ROGERS' Fancy Bazaar, No. 449 Broadway.

CARPETINGS AT A GREAT REDUCTION.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., have received by late arrivals the latest patterns of John Crossley & Son's VELVET and TAPESTRY CARPETING, and are prepared to offer one of the most complete and varied assortments in this market full 25 per cent. less than last year's prices.

Rich Velvet, 10s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich Tapestry, 7s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 7s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Three-ply, 7s. 6d. to 9s. per yard.
Best Ingrain, 5s. to 6s. per yard.

GAS FIXTURES—GAS FIXTURES—WE OFFER an assortment of Chandeliers, that numbers over
THREE HUNDRED
different patterns of the rarest and most beautiful designs. Buyers of us have the benefit of a variety
TWICE AS LARGE
as that of any other establishment in New-York, from which to make their selections.

OUR PRICES are a snug percentage lower than can be found elsewhere. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with HALL's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and World's Fair, New-York, 1853 and 1854, and this is the lock, and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair, though others were on exhibition, and now advertised as "World's Fair Locks." The subscriber and his agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell his Patent Champion Safe, with HALL's Patent Powder Proof Locks. S. C. HERRING, Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

CHEAP SUMMER SILKS.—BEEKMAN & CO., No. 63 Canal-st., will offer this morning:

100 pieces new style striped Silks, 24 inches wide, at 5s. per yard, well worth 8s.

These goods are very lustrous, and admirably adapted for flounced dresses.

Also, Stella Shawls—a new and beautiful article.

Also, plain and embroidered Crape Shawls, at very low prices.

Also, needle-worked Bands, at about half the usual prices.

Also, a large assortment of flounced Barege Robes.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—THESE ARE THE only sewing machines before the public capable of doing every variety of work in perfect style. The fact can be clearly demonstrated that all other sewing machines are, for the general sewing, when compared with SINGER'S, not worth taking as a gift. For family use, manufacturer's use, plantation use, or any use whatever, SINGER'S Sewing Machines are proved to be superior, and the great improvements just added, place them far ahead of all competition. SINGER'S Sewing Machines only are free from all claim for infringement of patents.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

PUBLIC OPINION DETERMINES THE VALUE OF hats as well as books, and public opinion has affixed the stamp of superiority to GENIN'S superb Spring style for 1855. Hence the uninterrupted demand for this light, rich, and eminently becoming fabric. It is the current hat of the season. It bears the impress of taste in design and skill in manufacture, upon its shape, its proportions, its compact yet elastic substance, its finish and its trimmings. In comparing it with other and higher priced hats, it is difficult to imagine how such a gem of art can be sold at four dollars.

GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

WEAK, NERVOUS, DEPRESSED IN SPIRITS, AND a prey to innumerable mental as well as physical evils, the victim to dyspepsia is indeed an object of commiseration. Yet he is absurd for him to despair. We care not how low, weak, nervous, and irritable he may be, the cordial properties of HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by Dr C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, are stronger than the many-headed monster which is preying upon his body and mind; and if he chooses to try them, we will insure a speedy cure. For sale by Druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

DRY GOODS TO SUIT THE TIMES.—WE WILL offer this morning three cases of Silks at 4s. per yard, worth 6s.; 2 cases of fine Barege Delaines at 1s., worth 2s.; 1 case of rich Barege Robes at $10 and $12, worth $20; 100 dozen superior Paris made Kid Gloves at 4s., worth 7s. Also, Ribbons, Linens, Sheetings, Shirtings, and a large stock of Mourning Goods of every description, purchased at the late auction sales, and will be sold at 50 per cent. under the usual prices. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.—Use Dr. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS. They will not fail to prevent and remove all those obstructions common to your sex; perfectly harmless, and never known to fail, if directions are correctly followed. Price $1. Sold at retail by all Druggists, and at wholesale by A. B. & D. SANDS, corner Fulton and William-sts.; RING, corner Broadway and John-st.; C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; HALL, RUCKEL & CO., No 218 Greenwich-st.; and will be sent by mail by enclosing $1 to Dr. DUPONCO, Broadway Post-Office, New-York.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FRENCH CHINA.—200 White China Dinner Sets, containing enough pieces to dine twelve persons, at $23; worth $40. 300 White China Dinner Sets, containing enough pieces to dine eighteen persons, at $37; worth $60. 200 White China Tea Sets at $4 50; worth $6 50. Gilt Band and richly decorated sets in the same proportion. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

PIANOS.—T. GILBERT & CO.'s CELEBRATED Æolian Pianos; Horace Waters' modern improved Pianos, and those of a large number of other makers, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment in the United States, will be sold, at prices which defy competition, for cash or satisfactory paper. Persons in the City wanting [illegible] Pianos will find it to their advantage to call. HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES.—THE UNDERsigned begs leave to inform his numerous friends and the public that he is fully prepared as usual to give his attention to sales of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at auction, at the residences of families that intend breaking up housekeeping this spring. Account sales rendered invariably on the following day after the sale, and advances made when required. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.—IN ADDITION to his Real Estate business, the subscriber has established in his office a department for the sale of Furniture. A competent person will be found at the desk for the reception of orders, and the general supervision of that branch of business. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st.

CHRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE.—Although the celebrity of this wonderful preparation is a "fixed fact," CHRISTADORO continues to demonstrate by experiment at his establishment, No. 6 Astor House, that it imparts a richer, purer color than any of its rivals, without any one of the drawbacks which exist in all other dyes.

THE LAMENTED DAN MARBLE USED TO SAY: "Give me a KNOX Hat, and a neat patent leather boot, and I care not for the rest of my costume." There is truth in this. KNOX'S Hats embellish a plain man to a wonderful degree. You can get them at No. 128 Fulton-st., and No. 533 Broadway.

PAPER HANGINGS.—THOMAS JONES, IMPORTER and Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, No. 381 Grand-st., corner of Suffolk-st., is constantly receiving all the newest and choicest patterns of paper hangings, including Decorations for Parlors, Chambers, Halls, &c.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL HOLD HIS REGULAR semi-weekly Auction Sale of Stocks and Bonds THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For further particulars see his advertisement in another column. Catalogues can be obtained at the office No. 4 Broad-st.

TO ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.—FOR SALE to close a concern, Theodolite Transits, Levels, and Compasses, made in a superior manner. Two new English Levels. HITCHCOCK & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

LONG ISLAND.

Fire in Brooklyn.

At a little past 4 o'clock yesterday morning, smoke was discovered issuing from the first floor of building No. [illegible] Fulton-street, and before the firemen arrived the whole structure was enveloped in flames, and it was very quickly destroyed. This building was three stories high, built of brick, and owned and occupied in part by Howard & Patton, tinware manufacturers. Their loss is estimated at $[illegible], which is partially covered by insurance, but in what offices, we have not ascertained. The basement story was occupied as an eating saloon, by a colored man named Crosby, whose loss is $[illegible]. He has no insurance.

A two-story and attic, frame building, very ancient, adjoining the above, and numbered 54, was so much damaged as not to be worth repairing. It is owned by Mr. Joshua Tollafond, and its estimated value is $[illegible], which amount is covered by insurance. William Appleyard, furniture dealer, was the occupant. His loss is $1,[illegible]. Insured for $[illegible].

Boy Stabbed.

A little boy, named John Le Strange, whose parents reside in Kelsey's-alley, while walking on Atlantic-street, near Henry, Brooklyn, on Saturday evening was stabbed in the back with some sharp instrument by some unknown person, supposed to have been a boy. The wound is just above the hip, and it is feared will prove fatal. Officers Colburn and Osborn, of the First District Police, took the boy in charge, and conveyed him to the City Hospital.

Great Storm in Collingwood.

From the Toronto Colonist, April 24.

One of the fiercest storms that has been known for a length of time, passed over the Collingwood and along the line of the Northern Railroad, as far as Lefroy, on Wednesday morning last. It commenced about [illegible] o'clock, and continued about ten minutes, and was accompanied by thunder and vivid flashes of lightning; also hail-stones as large as hen's eggs fell with great force, as many a broken window can testify. Between Barrie and Collingwood several trees were thrown across the track, breaking the rails, but they were speedily removed, and new rails substituted, so that the regular passenger train experienced no delay. The storm appears to have spent its greatest fury in Collingwood, where it blew a terrific hurricane; persons who were looking on, state that for a few minutes nothing could be seen but timber flying through the air in all directions. Several houses were blown down and others unroofed, the side of one house was blown out, and a bed on the second floor, containing two unconscious sleepers, was taken up most unceremoniously and deposited on the ground. A house on Hurontario-street fell and covered four men in the ruins; but they were fortunately extricated from their unpleasant predicament without sustaining any harm. A little injury was sustained by the railway depot, in course of construction by Mr. Graham, of Barrie. A fisherman's boat of ten tons burthen, was lifted up and carried into the woods, where it became a total wreck. A skiff that was lying on the beach was carried several hundred yards from the shore. Altogether it is estimated that over six thousand dollars' worth of property has been destroyed.

In consequence of the very high wind, or some action of the waters of the Georgian Bay, the ice, which the night previous had been a solid body, was burst asunder and broken up into small pieces and drifted a considerable distance out of the harbor. Below is a list of casualties:

A large two-story unfinished frame house, blown down, the property of John Brooks, carpenter.

A large two-story unfinished frame house, roof, and nearly otherwise destroyed, the property of Charles Patton, mason.

A small unfinished store, the property of John Bravin, blown down.

Two unfinished frame stables, containing hay, leveled; and a large frame building, unroofed, &c., the property of William and David Miller.

Numerous out-houses, shanties and stables, blown down and unroofed.

Seven new and valuable fishing and sail boats smashed to pieces and injured, belonging to Andrew Port's Fishing Company.

The damage on the whole may be estimated at from $[illegible] to $[illegible]. Probably this sum is below the real cost to replace and repair.

Sad Suicide.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, of Saturday, states that a female who arrived at the Mansion House there on Wednesday last, and entered her name as Mrs. Garvey, committed suicide at that house Friday about noon. She did not appear at breakfast in the morning, and her room door being fastened as late as 12 o'clock, the servants forced an entrance, and found her in bed, evidently dying. A physician was immediately called, who pronounced her under the effects of laudanum, which was afterwards proved, by the bottles being found, two of them under her pillow. The ordinary method of removing the poison from her stomach having failed, she died about 1 o'clock. From certain letters and papers found among her effects, it appears she is a widow with one child—her home is in Louisville, Ky.—but she has been leading rather an irregular life for some years, and her character for virtue has been questioned. She left a letter addressed to a clerk in one of the Buffalo hotels, which warrants the statement regarding her mode of life, and in this letter she expresses her desire to leave a world so fraught with trouble and unhappiness for her. Coroner Moran took possession of her effects, and called a Jury, who rendered a verdict of suicide in accordance with the facts.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

☞ Now is the Time to Use this Celebrated Purifier of the Blood.—It is the great Spring remedy, and the only medicine which can effectually cleanse the system from all the impurities of the blood.

Thousands who have used it can testify to

ITS MIRACULOUS EFFECTS UPON THE BLOOD.

It creates new, rich and pure blood, carries off the putrid humors, cleanses the stomach, regulates the bowels, and imparts a tone of vigor to the whole body.

Dr. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, as manufactured under the superintendence of Dr. JAMES R. CHILTON, the most celebrated chemist and physician in this country, is the ONLY SARSAPARILLA which will effectually cleanse the system, eradicate disease, restore a healthy action to all the functions of the body, and KEEP THE BLOOD PURE.

Established in the City of New-York in 1848.

Wholesale and retail depot, No. 212 BROADWAY, opposite St. Paul's Church, Office No. 2.

☞ Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants.—Including everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery, and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogues gratis. Carriage paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

☞ The Russian Salve—25 Cents a Box.—A Boston remedy of 30 years standing—a cure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. S. ZIEBER, Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Boston.

☞ Parsons & Co., Flushing, Long Island, offer for sale Fruit and ornamental Trees and Shrubs of every desirable variety, with Exotic Plants, Roses, Vines, &c. The trees and plants are very thrifty, and in fine condition, and purchasers are invited to visit their grounds and houses.

For catalogues, apply at 29 Wall-st., basement.

☞ Balm of Thousand Flowers—For beautifying the Complexion and eradicating all Tan, Pimples and Freckles from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Boston. C. H. RING, Broadway, Agents.

☞ New-York Young Men's Christian Association.—NOTICE.—The Active Members of the several denominations composing this Association, will meet for the purpose of nominating their Vice-Presidents for the ensuing year, at the Rooms, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on each evening of this week, at 8 o'clock, as follows:

BAPTISTS..........Monday Evening, April 23.
CONGREGATIONALISTS..Tuesday Evening, April 24.
DUTCH REFORMED........Wednesday Evening, April 25.
EPISCOPALIANS..........Thursday Evening, April 26.
METHODISTS............Friday Evening, April 27.
PRESBYTERIANS..........Saturday Evening, April 28.

A. JUDSON WINTERTON, Secretary pro tem.

☞ Emigrant Intelligence Office and Labor Exchange is Removed from No. 27 Canal-st. to the corner of Centre and Canal-sts., New-York. The Office is established by the Commissioners of Emigration, where can always be found large numbers of laborers and servants at very low rates of wages, and persons can have their orders filled by writing to the Superintendent, and sending the amount necessary to pay the passage of the parties required. No fees charged to employers.

JAMES P. FAGAN, Superintendent.

☞ Removal.—HOLMES & BUTLER'S Alum Patent Safe depot has been REMOVED to Nos. 39 and 32 Maiden-lane, (below Liberty,) where an assortment of their new PATENT ALUM-FILLED SAFES may be seen, as well as the (original) Safe made by them, which received the first and only medal at the great Crystal Palace test of [illegible] hours, in 1853.

N. B.—A written warrantee of dryness given with each Safe.

☞ Superior Fruit Trees, &c.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, L. I., have in addition to their unrivalled collection of Trees and Plants, about 25,000 Fruit Trees of EXTRA LARGE SIZE FOR IMMEDIATE BEARING, and also EXTRA LARGE ORNAMENTAL TREES of all kinds, including Evergreens for immediate embellishment. These superior trees are such as can seldom be obtained at any price. Priced Catalogues at No. 112 Chambers-st., and will be mailed to applicants.

☞ Evergreen Trees.—It is now the season for planting evergreens. The subscribers offer for sale a large quantity of well known and beautiful NORWAY SPRUCE, the graceful and rapid growing DEODAR CEDAR, from the Himalayan Mountains, and many other rare and beautiful varieties. Address PARSONS & CO., Flushing, near New-York.

☞ [illegible] Lecture.—A Public Meeting of this organization will be held at [illegible] Building, No. [illegible] Bowery, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 24. Every member is requested to be present, as [illegible] business will be presented for consideration.

GEO. [illegible], Secretary.

☞ Prison Association of New-York.—The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the PRISON ASSOCIATION will take place THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in the Committee Room, No. 12 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

FRANK W. BALLARD, Recording Secretary.

☞ Lectures on Europe.—Dr. BAIRD gives a supplementary lecture TO-NIGHT in the Spingler Institute, Union-square, at 8 o'clock, on *Switzerland, Holland, Sweden, and Spain*, containing brief historical sketches of these countries. Admission, 25 cents.

☞ Just Received.—Best styles of fancy shirtings.

C. B. HATCH, LITCHFIELD & BRADY, No. 37 William-st.

PERSONAL.

BRIDGET GRAHAM, from West Troy, strayed from her uncle, Michael Howley; to be found by inquiring of Superintendent of Outdoor Poor, Rotunda, Park.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, to cook, wash and iron; she understands her business well, and can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 26 19th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., rear house, first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—As cook, by a competent girl, that is capable of filling the situation that she advertises for; is a superior washer and ironer, and a good bread baker; and has lived some of the best families in the City. Any person engaging her can see the lady she lived with last. Can be seen for two days at No. 448 6th-st., between 1st and 2d-av.

SITUATION WANTED—As porter, by a young man, who is quick at figures, can keep a set of books, and drive horse and wagon; is not afraid to work. Reference from his last place. Address PORTER, T. B., Office of this paper, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, as cook, and to assist in washing. Good references can be given. Can be seen at No. 131 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs.

SITUATION WANTED—A lady giving up housekeeping, wishes to obtain for her domestic a good place. She is a sober, honest and industrious woman, a good cook, understands bread and pastry, and an excellent washer and ironer. Inquire for two days at No. 20 Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young man as coachman or driver, in town or country. Good reference given. Address CANAPIN, Times Office.

SITUATION WANTED—As housekeeper in a gentleman's family, by one who is well qualified to fill the situation; is also a good seamstress. No objections to going South. The best of references given and required. Apply to Mrs. B. C., No. 24 Vandam-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as good plain cook, washer and ironer, and baker. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Good City and country references given. Please call for two days at No. 204 Hester-st., 1st floor, room No. 13.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, well recommended, as plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework; is a good chambermaid, or would do plain sewing—is not afraid of work. Any lady wishing a smart girl, please call at No. 121 East 20th-st., 2d floor, front room, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two highly respectable women; the one as cook, or cook, washer and ironer; understands pastries, &c.; would have no objection to hotel, boarding-house, &c.;—the other as chambermaid or waiter, or would assist in the washing. Both have the best of City references. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 70 2d-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—For two English, one German, and two Scotch girls; also for Irish and American girls; also gardeners, farmers, coachmen and porters may be engaged at No. 4 East Broadway, corner Chatham-square.

SITUATION WANTED—By a most respectable English girl as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; is perfectly competent to fill either capacities; cuts and fits in the neatest manner; is kind and respectful, and particularly fond of children. Can refer to the highest families, with whom she has lived. To be seen for two days, at Mrs. MANNING'S Advertising Office, No. 269 7th-av., near 27th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By two respectable girls who wish places immediately; one as child's nurse, and chambermaid; can make and mend for the nursery; has good City references; no objection to a lady, who boards; wages $6 a month; the other as waitress in all its branches; a competent parlor maid. Call at No. 223 1st-av., first floor, back rooms.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman as chambermaid and laundress, in a small private family; she is capable and can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 210 East 28th-st., corner of 1st-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By a respectable woman, as first rate cook, would have no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference from her last place. Also by a girl from 14 to 15 years of age, would wish to assist in chamberwork, and fully competent to teach children. Both Protestants. Call at No. 42 Henry-st., can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—As wet nurse, by a respectable young woman with plenty of nourishment. Can be seen at the house of her present employer, Classon-av., Brooklyn, two doors from the drug store, corner of Fulton and Classon-avs.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer. Has the best of city reference from her last place. No objection to general housework in a small family. Call at No. 22 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., 2d floor, front room.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, SCOTCH and other Protestant servants, of a superior class, well experienced, and with good City reference, can be obtained this day, at WESLEY'S Select Female Office, No. 185 7th-av., between 22d and 23d-sts. A lady in attendance. The patronage of City and country employers is respectfully solicited. They will meet with strict attention.

A VERY NEAT AND RESPECTABLE Young woman desires a situation as chambermaid, and fine washer and ironer, or do general housework in a respectable family; has no objection to the country. A respectable situation more an object than wages. Can give good references. Apply at No. 361 Bowery on Monday or Tuesday.

A COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION—Who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses. Has no objection to the country. Has the best of City reference for sobriety and honesty. Call or address L. S., at No. 134 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

AN INFANTS' NURSE—An English upper servant, an experienced seamstress, and an English waitress, are now disengaged and at the Female Servants' Home, No. 148 Grand-st. All can produce the highest testimonials, and are Protestants.

AN AMERICAN LADY—Wishes a situation as stewardess on board of one of the steamers or European packets. Address A. L., No. 212 Bowery, second floor, back room.

ASSISTANT PUPIL—A young lady from 16 to 18 years of age, whose influence and example would be unexceptionable among other pupils, is wanted as assistant in a boarding school about two hours distant from the City. For particulars, address with references, AUGUSTA, Times office.

A FEW BUSINESS MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY—To engage in a respectable and profitable manufacturing business. No competition, and unlimited demand for this article.

MANDELL & CO., No. 187 Washington-st., New-York.

AN AMERICAN LADY wishes a position as superintendent in household affairs or lady's companion, where she can make herself useful. Good references given and required. Address C. S. B., at the Brooklyn Post-Office.

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SERVANTS can be found at No. 14 Sixth-av., or No. 149 Bowery. They have been selected by men of great patience and industry, and who have been many years in the business. Also, men and boys for various kinds of business. Will be satisfied with moderate wages in the City or country.

C. MASON.

ADOPTION.—The friends of an orphan child of English parentage, wish to procure her adoption by a respectable Protestant lady. She is intelligent and of an amiable disposition. Address G. A. M., Box No. 3,304, Post-Office.

BOY WANTED.—An American boy, of good address, from 15 to 17 years old, with a fair education, energetic, and can board with his parents, may hear of a permanent situation by applying to DAWSON, WARREN & HYDE, No. 85 Maiden-lane, third floor.

BOY WANTED—In a lawyer's office; must write a neat hand, and be expeditious of errands. Address, with specimen of handwriting, to Box No. 1,318, Post-Office, New-York.

EPISCOPALIAN SERVANTS WANTED—In a Church family residing at Newport—cook, chambermaid and seamstress, waitress, laundress and useful man. Apply immediately at No. 149 Grand-st.

FOREMAN WANTED—In the Wholesale Clothing Manufacturing Department. To a No. 1 man in this profession good encouragement will be given, and no other need apply. Address, with particulars, for one week, Box No. 1,613 Post-Office.

FARM LABORERS, MECHANICS, and female domestics may be engaged at the office of the American and Foreign Emigrant Protective and Employment Society, No. 27 Greenwich-st. Prospectuses sent on application.

MUSICAL.—A tenor singer, who is a correct reader of music, wishes to make an engagement to sing in some Church in this City; Episcopal preferred. Address AUGUSTUS VARICK, No. 213 Spring-st.

PRINTERS WANTED.—An intelligent compositor, to assist in proof reading. Also, several first rate book and job hands, and a boy accustomed to read copy. Apply to BAKER, GODWIN & CO., No. 1 Spruce-st.

PART EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—A middle-aged business man having a few hours to spare, either in the evening or the morning, as may be required, wishes employment in posting books, collecting, or otherwise. Address R., at this office.

SALESWOMAN WANTED.—Wanted, a young lady as saleswoman, to go to Chicago, Ill., in a Fancy Dry Goods Store. Unexceptionable references as to character and capacity will be required. Call at No. 86 Chambers-st., up stairs, on TUESDAY, from 4 to 6 P. M., where an interview can be had with the Proprietor.

AT MORRIS AND CONNERY'S—No. 287 Broadway, corner of Reade-st., may be had the greatest choice of help, English, Scotch, Irish and German cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waiters, seamstresses, nurses and girls for general housework, for hotels, boarding houses and private families. Also, porters, waiters, coachmen, gardeners, farmers, mechanics and laborers, at this or our other office, No. 102 Greenwich-st.

JOHN YOUNG—Agent of the Protestant Society's Office, No. 7 Carmine-st., has now a number of good servants for situations in town or country. Families can depend on this Office for punctuality, &c.

MOTH-PROOF TRUNKS AND FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—The subscriber offers for sale Camphor-wood, Lebanon and Pencil Cedar Trunks. Also, low-priced Powder, Burglar and Fire-Proof Wrought and Cast Metal Safes, at his factory, No. 32 Gold, near John-st.

JESSE DELANO.

PROFESSOR S. N. SWEET—Will deliver a lecture on Elocution, including imitations of several distinguished public speakers, on MONDAY EVENING at [illegible] o'clock, at the Baptist Church, corner of Bedford and Downing-sts.

GAS FIXTURES AND CHANDELIERS FOR SALE—In good order, and for sale low, at house No. [illegible] West 11th-st., near 5th-av.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms, in suites or singly, having all the modern improvements, &c., desirable in a first-class house, may be secured with board from the 1st of May, by immediate application at Nos. 160 and 162 East 28th-st. References exchanged. N. B.—A fine suit of parlors (three deep) on principal floor.

BOARDING FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.—From four to six gentlemen can obtain most agreeable accommodations in a private family on 21st-st., near Gramercy-square, either with full board or breakfast and tea. The rooms are furnished with all the modern improvements for comfort and convenience. Terms moderate—reference required. Address E. H. B., Box No. 2,611 Post-Office.

BOARDING.—The owner of the house No. 12 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., having a large house and small family, will accommodate two gentlemen and wives with board; no others would be taken; a private park in front. Inquire as above.

BOARDING.—Families and single gentlemen will find handsomely furnished apartments, with modern improvements at No. 46 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—To families or single gentlemen—rooms on second and third floors, either separately or in suite, may be obtained in a family of two persons, by applying at No. 39 2d-av.

BOARDING.—Six or seven young men can be accommodated with board at No. 2[illegible] West 16th-st., near 6th-av. Terms reasonable.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—At No. 162 Schermerhorn-st., between Boerum and Smith-sts. Pleasant rooms in suites or separately can be had. The apartments are well furnished; the house commodious and as pleasantly located as any in Brooklyn, from 10 to 15 minutes' walk from the Ferries.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—Four gentlemen, and gentleman and wife, can be accommodated with furnished rooms and board at No. 262 Atlantic-st., ten to fifteen minutes' walk of the ferries. House new and pleasantly situated.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Two large front rooms with pantries, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, to let with board from 1st of May, at No. 12 Willow-st., near Fulton Ferry, late Mrs. Judd's.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms at No. 8 Willow-st. References required.

BOARDING IN JERSEY CITY.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, in a house with all the modern improvements, to let with board, to single gentlemen or families. Address Mrs. F. M., Box No. 585, Post-Office, New-York.

BOARDING IN HOBOKEN.—Pleasant rooms, with partial board, for two or three gentlemen, at the corner of Bloomfield and 7th-sts., Hoboken.

BOARDING IN THE COUNTRY—At a farm house, delightfully shaded, with good water and pure air. A few boarders may be well accommodated with board. It is located twenty-five miles from the City, and affords a pleasant ride to the Hudson River steamboat landing; or for nearer access by railroad, take the Harlem cars, stopping at Hart's Corners Depot, where a satisfactory interview may be made. Address

A. O., Dobbs Ferry, Westchester County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARDING—May now be had at the Misses BRIGGS', half an hour's ride from 26th-st., by Harlem Railroad, and 8 minutes' walk from the depot at Williams' Bridge. Cars run hourly. House new and well shaded; fresh vegetables and fruits; stable and carriage-house. Apply at the store of JOHN T. BRIGGS (across the bridge) for directions to the house. References—T. M. PARTRIDGE, No. 44 Cortlandt-st.; LEONARD SCOTT, No. 54 Gold-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—For six or seven persons, near the Hudson River, either side, about or above the Highlands. A farm house preferred. Inquire of JOSEPH BIRD, No. 446 Broadway.

ROOMS TO LET.—A very small family, residing in Clinton-av., Brooklyn, would let with board to gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen, two large rooms with closet and wardrobe attached, and one small room, if required. The house is new and very pleasantly situated. Address HOME, Brooklyn Post-office.

ROOM TO LET.—A large room, beautifully furnished, with or without board, to one or two single gentlemen, in a private family. The house and furniture are new and first-class; also, two single rooms. Apply at No. 118 9th-st., five doors west of Broadway.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.—A front room and bedroom on the 2d floor, furnished or not, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen willing to pay for good accommodations. House first class and convenient. Few boarders. Apply at No. 12 9th-st. References exchanged.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.—A private American family occupying a first-class house, containing all the modern improvements, will let rooms with board to a few respectable boarders. Apply at No. 167 East 17th-st., near 3d-av.

ROOMS.—A large room and hall, bedroom, on the second floor, furnished, with breakfast and tea, at No. 220 Broome-st.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—Several very pleasant rooms, in suite or separately, either furnished or unfurnished, can be had, with board, on reasonable terms, in a private family, residing at No. 249 4th-av., opposite Calvary Church. The house is finely located, and has all the modern improvements. References exchanged.

PRIVATE BOARD.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can obtain pleasant rooms with pantries attached, furnished or unfurnished, in a modern house, with baths, gas, &c.; location, at No. 115 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

57 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—A few select families and gentlemen, can be accommodated with suites or single rooms, with full or partial board, in that eligible brown stone building, which is newly furnished, and containing all the modern improvements, being one of the most desirable locations for a Summer residence, as it is on one of the widest streets in the City, and is located between Broadway and 6th-av., which is very desirable for permanent boarders. Also, a very delightful office for a physician.

141 NINTH-STREET.—Third door east of Broadway, furnished rooms in suites or separate. Also, back parlor and extension room on the first floor, to let to a gentleman, with breakfast, if required. Also, furnished rooms at No. 6 College-place.

NO. 550 GREENWICH-STREET.—A large and pleasant room on the second floor to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife. The room has a good pantry attached. Also, a large room on third floor, to accommodate three or four single gentlemen, and a large hall bedroom. The house has all the modern improvements, bath, gas, &c.

AT 47 CONCORD-STREET, BROOKLYN.—Suites of rooms which will soon be vacated. Also some smaller rooms for single gentlemen.

DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD—May be had for families or single gentlemen at No. 184 West 16th-st., near 8th-av.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—CAPITAL $200,000.—Office, No. 6 Broad-st., New-York.—The Company insure Dwelling-houses, Household Furniture, all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise, Vessels in port, and other property, against loss by Fire.

GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, President.
EUGENE PLUNKETT, Vice-President.
HENRY QUACKENBOSS, Secretary.

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ONE FELLOW SAYS HIS SCHNAPPS ARE GOOD. Another says his pills are a cure-all. Another says his powder will bring the dead to life, and so the public call us all quacks; but I'm no quack; every one who has used my ONGUENT will testify that it will force the whiskers, moustaches or the hair to grow strong and thick in 6 weeks, and it will not stain or injure the skin. Three years' proof has tested what I say. My ONGUENT is $1 a bottle, sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 325 Broadway, basement; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZEIBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; BRIGGS, No. 17 State-st., Albany; BARRINGER, Hudson, N. Y.; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; COLLINS, No. 150 Main-st., Buffalo; E. D. GILMAN, Washington, D. C.

TRAVELING TRUNKS, &c.—JOHN CATTNACH, Trunk Manufacturer, still remains at his old stand, corner of Broadway and Wall-st., and has on hand a good assortment of trunks, carpet and leather bags, valises, ladies' and gentlemen's hat cases, &c., at wholesale and retail. Orders for the West Indies, South America, &c., filled with dispatch. All articles bought at this establishment sent to any part of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, or Williamsburg, free of expense.

THE ANNIVERSARY DINNER OF THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY will take place on MONDAY next, 23d inst., at the Metropolitan Hotel, at 6 o'clock P. M. precisely. Tickets can be procured of W. YOUNG, President, *Albion* Office, Park-place; CHARLES CHRISTMAS, No. 18 Beaver-st.; HENRY EYRE, No. 21 South-st.; J. C. LOCH, No. 4 Bowling-green; J. ROBERTS, No. 80 Canal-st., and at the office of the Hotel.

NEW-YORK, April 10, 1855.

PAPER HANGINGS, SPRING TRADE.—W. & R. MUMFORD, No. 301 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, have now in store and are daily receiving the newest designs in paper hangings, suitable for parlors, dining rooms, halls, chambers, &c., which they offer with a complete assortment of upholstery goods, gilt cornices, ornaments, &c., at prices to suit the times. N. B.—All work executed in the best manner.

A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENTAL REGIMENT will be held at the Eagle Drill Rooms, corner of Delancey and Christie-sts., on MONDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock. All in favor of the organization of this Regiment are invited to attend. Several popular speakers will address the meeting.

Capts. HELME, JONES and HULL, Committee.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—To the members of OLIVE BRANCH LODGE, No. 31, I. O. of O. F.—This Lodge will meet, after the 1st of May, in the Egyptian Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, on FRIDAY EVENINGS, instead of Wednesday evenings, as heretofore.

WM. C. HARRIS, N. G.
WARREN S. WILKEY, Secretary.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO.—Importers and wholesale dealers, No. 28 Vesey-st., near Church-st., New-York, Will sell BUTTONS, SHELL, HORN AND RUBBER COMBS, Needles, Pins, Brushes, Tapes, Bobbins and Fans, with a great variety of small wares, cheap for CASH.

THE PROPRIETOR OF BILLING'S PURE AND HEALTHY BREAD BAKERY—Has made arrangements to supply his customers and others with bread as usual. Orders left at No. 154 West 26th-st. will be punctually attended to. Those customers about moving on the first of May will leave their number and street as above.

DEDICATION OF NEW SCHOOL HOUSE No. 4, IN RIVINGTON-ST., NEAR RIDGE.—The Opening Ceremonies of Ward School No. 4, will take place on MONDAY, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. B. ATTERBURY, STEPHEN BROOKER,
AUGUSTUS MORAND, WM. H. ROMAINE,
JOHN MARRENNER. Committee of Arrangements.

LIFE SIZE—CABINET SIZE—Every size of Photographs made at ROOT'S, in a manner never before equaled. Look at the great show this day, and be convinced.—No. 363 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Will be Published on Tuesday, the 24th instant,

MEN OF CHARACTER.

BY DOUGLAS JERROLD.

Author of "The Caudle Lectures," etc., etc. Humorously Illustrated. Cloth, 75 cents; Paper, 50 cents. A volume of humor, wit and mirth.

BUNCE & BROTHER, No. 134 Nassau-st.

THE PUBLICATION OF MAMMON; or, THE HARDSHIPS OF AN HEIRESS; By Mrs. GORE.

The distinguished authoress of "The Banker's Wife," IS UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED, until THURSDAY the 26th inst.

BUNCE & BROTHER, No. 134 Nassau-st.

POPULAR BOOKS RECENTLY PUBLISHED.

Miss Chesebro's New Novel, 2d Edition.

SUSAN, THE FISHERMAN'S DAUGHTER. 12mo. Price $1 25.

From the New-York Courier and Enquirer.

We know of no book of the season more worthy of thoughtful minds.

From the Worcester Palladium.

Often reminding one of Miss Kavanagh and the author of "The Heir of Redclyffe."

From the New-York Tribune.

It will have both an elevated rank and a protracted date beyond the reach of the ephemeral novelties which flash and fade in a single season.

From the National Era.

Every chapter is replete with wisdom and gems of poetic beauty. * * Hawthorne is the only writer of fiction in this country who outranks the author of "Susan" in his own vein.

II.—A. S. Roe's New Book.

A LONG LOOK AHEAD.

By the author of "James Montjoy." 12mo. Price $1 25. Second Edition.

From the Boston Post.

Far beyond what are called by courtesy American Novels, it has positive merits of a high order.

From the Albany Spectator.

It opens with all the sweet simplicity of Goldsmith's "Deserted Village."

From the Binghamton Republican.

The story is beautifully told, and the characters are types of moral loveliness.

From the New-York Evangelist.

It has a charming simplicity and purity—the impressions of the story are admirable—the religious tone which it exhibits is excellent.

From the Cincinnati Christian Journal and Messenger.

It is a pure-minded conception, noble in its lessons, and Christian in its tone, the scenery is moral, and redolent of healthful domestic life.

III.

THE OLD INN; Or, TRAVELERS' ENTERTAINMENTS.

By Josiah Barnes, Sen. 12mo. $1.

From the Boston Traveler.

A series of tales of thrilling interest.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

It should be praise enough to say that the author reminds one occasionally of Irving.

From the Worcester Transcript.

We should ask for no better book to muse over on a quiet Summer night.

From the Boston Evening Gazette.

Unless we err greatly, a volume so markedly original in its outline and features will attract a large share of attention.

From the Saturday Evening Post.

Reminding us of some of the productions of Edgar A. Poe.

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

And for sale by all Booksellers.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

By IVISON & PHINNEY, New-York,

THE COMPLETE WORKS OF REV. DANIEL A. CLARK.

Edited by his son, J. Henry Clark, M. D. With a Biographical Sketch and Estimate of his powers as a Preacher, by Prof. Sheppard, of Bangor; and commendatory letters from Rev. T. H. Skinner, D. D. of Union Theological Seminary, New-York, Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D., of Albany, and Rev. Wm. Patton, D. D. Fifth edition, improved, with portrait; 2 vols. 8vo.; $2 50.

IN PRESS:

BARNES' MISCELLANIES. A collection of the best Essays and Reviews of Rev. Albert Barnes. Selected and revised by the Author. 2 vols. 12mo.; $2.

To be published simultaneously in London and New-York.

TRINITY CHAPEL.

A beautiful assortment of Prayer Books, with appropriate designs, prepared with special view to Trinity Chapel, of various sizes and qualities of bindings, will be found at STANFORD & SWORDS, No. 637 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker-sts. Their variety of editions is one of the largest in the country, embracing over fifty different styles, and varying in prices from 25 cents upwards.

Their 8vo. Standard Edition, is certainly the most beautiful specimen of typography ever produced in America. Their 12mo., 18mo. and 32mo. editions are of clear and distinct type, printed on the best paper, of convenient sizes for pew books. The bindings are of every description, but they would particularly recommend their peculiar styles of pure flexible, which for beauty, convenience and durability are considered very superior.

The Proper Lessons, bound to match the Prayer Book. Also, the Church Services, containing the Book of Common Prayer and the Proper Lessons, bound in various styles.

STANFORD & SWORDS, No. 637 Broadway, Near Bleecker-st.

ANOTHER BOOK BY SAMUEL LOVER!

NOW READY,

POUNDS, SHILLINGS AND PENCE, OR IRISH HEIRS:

By Samuel Lover, Esq.

Author of "Tom Crosbie," "Handy Andy," &c. Complete in one large 8vo. volume with steel illustrations. Price, 50 cents.

Mr. Lover is universally acknowledged to be the wittiest and most graceful writer of the age.

A. BURKE, Buffalo, Publisher.

New-York: ROSS, JONES & TOUSEY, No. 103 Nassau-st., Publisher's Agents.

WILLIS' NEW BOOK.

Second Edition Now Ready.

THE RAG BAG.

A collection of Ephemera. By N. Parker Willis. 1 vol. 12mo. $1 25.

CHAS. SCRIBNER, No. 145 Nassau-st., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The private sale of French, English and German Engravings at reduced prices, at No. 3[illegible] Broadway, will positively close April 28. Dealers and the public are respectfully invited to call.

REMOVALS.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

MESSRS. ELY AND MUNGER have removed to their spacious warerooms, No. 519 Broadway, (St. Nicholas Hotel,) where they offer the most extensive assortment of Piano-fortes and Melodeons to be found in this City. Amongst which are the celebrated

TRIPLE STRINGD DOUBLE OCTAVE PIANO.

And a full supply of

A. W. LADD & CO.'S (Boston,) SUPERIOR DIAGONAL PIANOS.

CARHART & NEEDHAM'S MELODIONS,

With a large supply of low priced new and second-hand Pianos. All of which we will sell at prices that really defy competition.

ELY & MUNGER, No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

N. B.—Pianos and Melodions to let.

SAMUEL C. JOLLIE,

Has Removed his entire Stock and Catalogue of MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, to the extensive warehouse No. 519 BROADWAY, ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

Where may be had all the fashionable and popular Music for the Piano-forte, Guitar, etc., with a large and elegant assortment of Musical merchandise.

REMOVAL.—A. D. GALE, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in boots and shoes, has removed to No. 36 Beekman-st., about three minutes' walk from the Astor House. The trade generally is respectfully invited to call and examine.

A. D. GALE, 36 Beekman-st., N. Y.

NEW FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS.

SPRING IMPORTATION, 1855.

SOLOMON & HART, No. 243 Broadway, Opposite the Park,

Are now receiving from France

DECORATIVE PAPERS OF NEW AND RICH DESIGNS, in Panel, Gold, Satin, Velvet and Wood Imitations, with Borders, &c., to correspond.

Also, CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS, In every variety of style and pattern, Which they offer, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, At the lowest prices.

And cannot be undersold by any house in the City.

In connection with the above, their stock of UPHOLSTERY GOODS, CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS is full and complete, and to which they invite the attention of the trade and the public.

"BOND STREET."

GEORGE W. FARNHAM, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 7 BOND-ST.

THE LOVELINESS IMPARTED to the skin by the free use of GOURAUD'S exquisite ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, amply supplies any deficiency in gracefulness. The horde of cuticular blemishes—such, for instance, as Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Sallowness, Sunburn, Pustules, Rashes, Ringworm, Redness and Roughness—depart from before this wonderful Soap, as the rank night dews are dispersed by the morning sun. Its soothing and healing qualities make it peculiarly valuable to the tender skins of infants; and for the purposes of shaving or bathing, (either in hard or salt water,) it is just the article wanted. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE is the only depilatory extant which will uproot superfluous hair, without injury to the most delicate skin. GOURAUD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE will make wiry hair silky and glossy, force hair to grow where it has fallen off, and prevent hair from turning prematurely grey. GOURAUD'S LIQUID ROUGE is a beautiful article for staining pale cheeks and lips a delicate rose color. GOURAUD'S LILY WHITE is the only article ladies should use for whitening the complexion.

Dr. FELIX GOURAUD'S really valuable preparations are only to be had genuine at No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; CLICKENER, No. 80 Barclay-st.; CALLENDER, No. 88 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; and BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston, &c.

DEDICATION OF NEW SCHOOL-HOUSE No. 4 Rivington-st., near Ridge. The opening ceremonies of Ward School No. 4 will take place on MONDAY, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

R. B. ATTERBURY, AUGUSTUS MORAND, JOHN MARRENNER, STEPHEN BROOKER, WM. H. ROMAINE, } Committee of Arrangements.

FRENCH CHINA TEA, DINNER AND TOILET WARE.—In full sets or separate pieces, white, gold banded and decorated; cut glass, water goblets, wine glasses, tumblers, dishes, decanters, salt-cellars, Parian marble statuettes, vases, &c., in great variety. The French porcelain ware is sold almost as low as the common English ware, which puts it within the reach of all housekeepers. Dealers in porcelain ware, &c., citizens and strangers, are invited to examine. CHARLES AHRENFELDT, 62 Maiden-lane, up-stairs, above Wardle's house-furnishing store.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SPRING MANTILLAS.

R. S. MILLS has in stock a large and beautiful assortment of SPRING MANTILLAS, MANTELETS, &c., embracing every variety of style and pattern. Merchants from every section are particularly invited to call and examine the various kinds, as they comprise the largest assortment to be found in this market, and will be offered at the lowest manufacturing prices; together with the usual stock of SPRING SHAWLS AND EMBROIDERIES.

Mostly purchased at auction at very low prices, at Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers-st., up stairs, New-York.

CASH STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS HOUSE.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Importers and Jobbers, No. 27 Warren-st., have now in store, and are receiving daily from auction and otherwise, a full assortment of SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

The facilities they possess enable them to offer unusual inducements to cash and short time buyers.

IMMENSE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK

Just completed for the Spring of 1855, and including many DECIDED BARGAINS.

FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, very rich and elegant.

BROCHE, CASHMERE AND STELLA SHAWLS, Paris styles.

EMBROIDERED CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS, every quality.

MANTILLAS AND VISITES, beautiful designs and finish.

MOUS. DE LAINES, CASHMERES, CHALLIES, BAREGES.

TISSUES, PRINTED LAWNS, PARIS, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINTS.

DOMESTICS, FLANNELS, LINENS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.

PRICES UNIFORMLY LOW AT BOTH STORES.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and new numbers 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS, AT HALF VALUE.

No. 269 Grand-st., corner of Forsyth-st.

English black and plain colored Silks, with white edge, only 4s. 6d; Changeable do., 3s. 6d.; a lot of tan and slate colored Silks, slightly damaged on the edge, only 5s. 6d. per yard; Embroidered and plain Crape Shawls, from $3 50 up; Printed Cashmere and every description of Spring and Summer Shawls, from $1 50 up; two lots of Broche Shawls, all wool, just received, only $5 and $6 each; a lot of striped Chambrey, just received, only 6d. per yard.

N. B.—Ladies are requested to call in the morning, if convenient, to examine the above goods, as there is generally a greater rush in the afternoon.

OLIVER MOWBRAY, No. 269 Grand-st., cor. Forsyth.

WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY, April 23, A choice lot of newest Paris styles

EXTRA RICH SPRING SILKS.

10,000 YARDS STRIPES, commencing at 3 shillings.
10,000 YARDS PLAIDS, commencing at 4 shillings.
10,000 YARDS OMBRE STRIPES, commencing at 5 shillings.

ALSO, HIGH LUSTRE PLAIN BLACK SILKS, 27 inches wide, at 6 shillings.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and new numbers 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

HOLMES & CO., No. 711 Broadway, Second door below Washington-place,

Have on hand a full assortment of PLAIN, PLAID AND STRIPE DRESS SILKS. French Muslins, Lawns, Barege Robes, Calicoes and other Dress Goods for the SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

Also, a good stock of Summer materials for Boys' wear.

CANTON MATTINGS, Of the best makes, from Auction.

Also, always on hand, of their own Importation, and from Auction, a full stock of LINENS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, at the lowest market prices.

PANTALOON STUFFS.

To the all Wool Cassimeres for SUMMER WEAR, at 6s. per yard, Will be added on MONDAY, April 23, 3,000 yards black French Doeskin ditto, at $1 50 per yard.

A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

SPRING MANTILLAS.

MOLYNEUX BELL, No. 57 Canal-st.,

Has just received per steamer America, a case of new styles of Mantillas, which he will exhibit THIS DAY, previous to their being copied for the coming month's trade. LADIES WISHING THE EXCLUSIVE PURCHASE OF A PARTICULAR STYLE can make a selection and thus prevent the possibility of having a duplicate of their mantle in the City. His styles being fabricated especially for him by his Paris agents are not to be found elsewhere.

SELLING OFF.

$150,000 WORTH OF CARPETINGS AT LORD & TAYLOR'S, in order to make room for OUR NEW IMPORTATIONS.

Call while the assortment is perfect, Grand-st., corner Chrystie.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

JOS. B. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 3 Park-place, opposite the City Hall, have now on hand the best assorted Spring and Summer stock and styles to be found in the United States, and suitable for all ages from three to twenty years old, at wholesale, and for greatly reduced prices.

WOVE CORSET, PARIS MAKE.—No such thing as bad shape if you wear a pair of MOORE'S elegantly fitting wove stays. Also, hair cloth and patent Manilla corded skirts, embroideries, laces, &c. Ladies will find our prices extremely low. MOORE'S, No. 293 Grand-st., near Eldridge-st.

A CASE OF FLOUNCED SILK ROBES

WILL be opened on Monday, April 23.

A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

DAMAGED LINENS—Table cloths, napkins, sheetings, handkerchiefs, ginghams, bareges, black silks broad cloths, cassimeres, curtain muslins, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, Nos. 39 and 54 Catharine-st.

500 BAREGE ROBES—Of the latest Paris Styles, will be offered this morning.

UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE—Will offer 500 pieces of Foulard Silk, yard wide, at 6s. per yard. The sale will commence this morning, at No. 471 Broadway.

FOULARD SILKS, IN DRESS PATTERNS—A beautiful assortment—all different designs—per steamer Washington.

UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS—An elegant assortment—received per steamer Washington—of the latest Paris fashions, comprising Crape, do. Paris and Organdie Robes, Grenadines, &c., &c., will be offered for sale this morning.

UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

ANOTHER LOT OF THE TRAVELING DRESSES, at $3 each, will be offered this morning.

UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

SHAKER BONNETS

For sale by IDE, FELT & HALL, Dealers in STRAW GOODS, Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place.

LEGHORN BONNETS—At half the usual price.—Straw and silk Millinery, a great variety, equally low, to which I particularly invite the attention of the ladies of New-York and vicinity; and also, country Milliners supplied at lowest trade prices.

WILLIAM BROWN, No. 443 Broadway.

STRAW GOODS.

STRAW GOODS, FRENCH FLOWERS, &c., FOR CASH.

JUST RECEIVED, an immense stock, which is offered at reduced prices, among which may be found—

SUPER ENGLISH DUNSTABLE BONNETS,
SUPER ENGLISH SPLIT STRAW BONNETS,
SUPER FLORENCE STRAW BONNETS,
RICH LACE BONNETS,
LEGHORN FLATS,
STRAW RUCHES,
BLONDE LACES, and 850 boxes of
FRENCH FLOWERS, of the very latest importation,

at Nos. 64 and 66 John-st., corner William, New-York.

HOMER & KETCHUM.

STRAW BONNETS, CHEAP FOR CASH.

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STRAW GOODS of the choicest styles and shapes, at J. H. HARLEY'S, No. 34 John-st.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches, at retail, lower than any house in the City.

FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, 4 holes jeweled... $[illegible]
BEAUTIFUL ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES... [illegible]
SPLENDID ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES, with diamonds in case... [illegible]
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled... [illegible]
GOLD ENAMELED HUNTING WATCHES... [illegible]
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, for Ladies, rich engraved cases... [illegible]
FINE GOLD HUNTING LEPINES, for Ladies... [illegible]
FINE GOLD HUNTING DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled... [illegible]
SPLENDID LEVER WATCHES for Daguerreotypes... [illegible]
RICH WATCHES, which wind up and set without a key... [illegible]
REAL JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES, perfect time-keepers... $[illegible] to $[illegible]
REAL COOPER WATCHES, Duplex and Levers... [illegible] to [illegible]
INDEPENDENT SECOND and QUARTER-SECOND WATCHES, for timing horses... [illegible] to [illegible]
SPLENDID GOLD POCKET CHRONOMETERS, perfect time-keepers... [illegible] to [illegible]
WATCHES which run eight days with once winding... [illegible]
RICH MAGIC WATCHES, for Ladies and Gentlemen, which change into three different Watches... [illegible] to 175
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS... [illegible] to [illegible]
GOLD HUNTING-CASE ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS... [illegible] to [illegible]
SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS... [illegible] to [illegible]
SILVER DETACHED LEVERS... [illegible] to [illegible]
SILVER LEPINE WATCHES... [illegible] to [illegible]
SPLENDID GOLD and SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, made by M. J. Tobias, and other celebrated makers.
VERY FINE DUPLEX WATCHES, made by T. F. Cooper, Warner, and all celebrated makers.

Watches Cleaned and Repaired in the best manner, 50 per cent. less than the usual prices. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ORIGINAL HUTCHINSON FAMILY—JUDSON, JOHN and ASA, respectfully announce that they will give one Concert, by special request, in the Plymouth Church, (Henry Ward Beecher's,) on MONDAY EVENING, April 23, 1855, consisting of select selections of their choicest and most popular songs, as follows:

PROGRAMME.

"WE ARE WITH YOU ONCE AGAIN, KIND FRIENDS."

"BY THE SAD SEA WAVE."

"O, HAD I THE WINGS OF A DOVE."

O, had I wings like a dove, I would fly
Away from this world of care;
My soul would mount to realms on high,
And seek for refuge there.

"THE NEBRASKALITY."

Yes liberty and human right,
Shall be a by-gone reality,
And we'll vanish with all our might,
This monstrous Nebraskality.

"WHERE NOW IS GOOD OLD JACOB?"
Safe in the promised land.

"I WOULD NOT DIE IN SPRING TIME."

"LITTLE TOPSY'S SONG."

Don't you die, Miss Eva, dear,
Else I go dead too;
Tho' I'se black, I'se sure that God
Will let me go with you.

"THE SONG FOR COLD WATER."

Though alcohol has had its day,
And great has been his slaughter,
He's now retreating in dismay,
And victory crowns cold water.

"RIGHT OVER WRONG."
No longer shall the bondman sigh beneath the galling fetters;
He sees the dawn of freedom nigh, and reads their golden letters.

"THE SONG OF HOME."

Though our days on earth are fleeting,
And all temporal joys retreating,
Yet we hope for another meeting—
Better far than days of yore—
When through heavenly courts ascending,
And with angel voices blending,
We shall sing on, without ending,
At our Heavenly Father's door,
Sing the New Song forever more.

"MAN THE LIFE-BOAT"—Descriptive.

Man the life-boat, man the life-boat—
Help, or your ship is lost.

"TRUE FREEDOM."

We want no blaze of murderous guns,
To struggle for the right;
Our spears and swords are printed words!
The mind our battle plain;
We've won such victories before,
And so we shall again.

"WHERE SHALL THE SOUL FIND REST?"

Faith, Hope, and Love,
Best boons to mortals given,
Waved their bright wings,
And whispered yes! in Heaven.

"THE GHOST OF UNCLE TOM."

The whole to conclude with the family song of "The Old Granite State," by particular request.

Tickets, 25 cents, to be had at the door; no half price. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S SALOON.—GRAND CONCERT ON TUESDAY EVENING, April 24.—Signora CATTERINA DE FERRARI, from the Conservatory of Milan, Prima Donna of St. Charles Theatre in Genoa, &c., (her first appearance in New-York,) will be assisted on this occasion by the following distinguished artists:

Miss HELEN DEMING—A native American lady; her first appearance in any Concert Room.

Signor FEDERICO BENEVENTANO, the eminent baritone, who has volunteered his valuable assistance in regard to Signora FERRARI, and positively his last appearance in this country, as he is compelled to fulfill his engagements in London and Paris.

Mr. OSCAR COMETTANT—Celebrated and well-known Pianist.

Mr. THOMAS BAKER—Great American Pianist, and

M. DE TANON—Distinguished Guitarist.

Tickets $1 each, to be had at the principal Music Stores; also, at No. 412 Broadway, at Niblo's Garden office, and at the door on the evening of the Concert. Further particulars will be given in the Programme. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.—LAST WEEK of Rossini's chef-d'œuvre, WILLIAM TELL will be repeated, for the sixth time, on MONDAY EVENING April 23. Signora STEFFENONE and BERTUCCA MARETZEK, with Signori BOLCIONI, VIETTI, BADIALI, ROCCO and COLETTI, will appear in the principal rôles.

The Pas de Deux in the third Act will be danced by M'lles LA VIGNE and Monsieur CARRESE.

Musical Director and Conductor.........MAX MARETZEK.

Seats may be secured at HALL & SON'S, Broadway, VAN NORDEN & KING'S, and at the Box Office of the Academy of Music.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquet, Parquet Circle and Dress Circle, $1; secured, $1 50; Second Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open at 6½; performance commences at 7½ o'clock.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—Mr. and Mrs. HOLMAN beg leave to announce to their friends and the patrons of the above popular Theatre, that their Annual Benefit will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, April 24, on which occasion Mr. Burton will appear in several of his best characters, supported by the entire strength of his company.

THE SERIOUS FAMILY.

Aminadab Sleek..........Mr. Burton.

THE WANDERING MINSTREL.

Jem Bags..........Mr. Burton.

In which he will sing "Villikins and his Dinah," and play several solos on the clarionette.

THE IRISH TUTOR.

Dr. O'Toole..........Mr. H. Hall.

In which he will sing a Comic Song. Singing, dancing, &c. Box Book now open.

BURTON'S THEATRE, CHAMBERS-STREET.—MONDAY—Mrs. A. F. BAKER'S BENEFIT and last appearance.—The great and highly exciting Drama of JANET PRIDE, which, notwithstanding its success must be withdrawn to make room for Benefits and the production of a new play. Also, the revival of a good Farce,

THE ETON BOY.

In which Mrs. Burton, Mr. Burton, and George Jordan, will appear.

Mr. Burton in the character of Richard Pride.
Mrs. Baker as Jane and Janet Pride.
On FRIDAY—Mr. and Mrs. Holman's Benefit.
The Comedy of Errors on Wednesday and Thursday.
Seats may be secured in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—Doors open at 7 o'clock, and the performance commences at 7½, precisely. Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Tier, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $5 and $6. THIS EVENING, April 23, will be performed, first time in this Theatre, Shakespeare's Tragedy of CORIOLANUS.

Coriolanus.........Mr. Forrest | Volumnia........Mme. Ponisi
Cominius.........Lanergan | Virgilia..........Mrs. Abbott
Brutus.........Leffingwell | Valeria..Miss A. Gougenheim

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 7½.—Dress Circle, 50c.; Parquette, 50c.; Second Tier of Boxes, 25c.; Orchestra Stalls, $1; Private Boxes $6 and $7. THIS EVENING April 23, will be presented Boucicault's Brilliant Comedy of

LONDON ASSURANCE.

Dazzle..........Mr. Lester | Lady Spanker...Mrs. Bennett

To conclude with the popular Farce of

A KISS IN THE DARK.

Mr. Pettibone..........Mr. F. Vincent.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.—No. 539 BROADWAY.—Four nights this week: MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY.

The celebrated Burlesque on LUCREZIA BORGIA.

Also, Negro Minstrelsy preceding the opera.

Commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

N. B.—There will be no performance on FRIDAY and SATURDAY next, as the Hall will be refitting for a new improvement in sound.

PERHAM'S BURLESQUE OPERA-HOUSE, NO. 663 BROADWAY.—S. A. WELLS, late of Wood & Christy's added to PERHAM'S ETHIOPIAN OPERA TROUPE.

Performances EVERY EVENING (except Thursday) at 7½ o'clock, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock.

The entertainments will embrace some of the most ORIGINAL AND LAUGHABLE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Admission 25 cents. Perham's Gift Tickets admit four persons each.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—BENEFIT OF C. W. CLARKE—MONDAY, April 23. AFTERNOON—LADY OF THE LAKE, at 3 o'clock. EVENING—LADY OF THE LAKE and, also, THE SONS OF THE REPUBLIC, at 7½ o'clock. MAMMOTH GIRL! (over 600 pounds) MAINE GIANT, NEARLY 8 FEET HIGH; DWARF LADY, only 27 INCHES; the renowned FEJEE MERMAID, &c. Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10, 12½ cts. GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW, June 5, 6, 7 and 8. Premiums, $1,000 for the finest infants, including very large prizes for twins, triplets and quaterns. Circulars to be had at the Museum.

J. R. SMITH'S TOUR OF EUROPE AND SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.—There is but one opinion, that it is the most interesting Exhibition in New-York, showing 150 views, 40 feet wide, of the principal objects of interest in Europe. Geo. Webb, of the Courier and Enquirer, says: "I visited this Exhibition in London in company with our Minister, and it is assuredly the most effective Diorama we have ever seen, and richly merits the high encomiums passed upon it by the public and the press." At Empire Hall, No. 596 Broadway, EVERY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock. The Piano Amico by Mr. AYLEWIN FIRER, of London. Admittance 25 cents.

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY—By particular request, will give a Concert at PLYMOUTH CHURCH, (Henry Ward Beecher's,) on MONDAY EVENING, April 23. Tickets, 25 cents. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st. Tickets 25 cents.

HENRY WOOD, GEO. CHRISTY, } Proprietors.

TWO GRAND HISTORICAL PAINTINGS by THOMAS DUNCAN, R. S. A., representing incidents in the life of Prince Charles Edward and Flora McDonald, on view (admission free) at Messrs. WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 353 Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

Paris soon will hold her Fair,
Lyon's Powder will be there,
Kingdoms and Republics, too,
Giving honor where 'tis due,
Have admitted all the claims
Of this best of insect banes.

LYON'S POISONLESS MAGNETIC POWDER—For insects, and his MAGNETIC PILLS for rats and Mice, will infallibly, and without danger, rid any dwelling of both these nuisances in one night. Depot No. [illegible] Broadway.

[illegible] & CO.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS, SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED WARE. No. [illegible] BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NOTICE TO TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES—CLEVELAND WATER WORKS.—Sealed proposals, addressed to the Water Commissioners, endorsed "Proposals for Transportation of Engines," will be received at the office of Water Works, until the 26th day of April (present month,) for the transportation of two Cornish Pumping Engines, with boilers and all appurtenances complete, the whole weighing [illegible] tons gross of iron, to be taken from the dock at the foot of Grand-st., on East River, City of New-York, and delivered on the Water Works Dock, on Old River Bed, (so called,) in the city of Cleveland, on or before the 15th day of June next. For further information, apply at the office of Water Works, or address Water Commissioners, Cleveland, Ohio. The Pumping Engines, nearly finished, may now be seen at the Allaire Works, City of New-York. By order of the Board.

T. R. SCOWDEN, Engineer.

CLEVELAND, April 9, 1855.

FOR SALE.

HOTEL FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—THE ORPHAN ASYLUM.—A two-story and basement house, [illegible] ROOME & BURNHAM, [illegible] New-York.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.—By PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau. [illegible] All of the above property will be sold cheap, and on easy terms.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Four splendid dwelling-houses on Ryerson-st., between Myrtle and Willoughby-av., [illegible] Apply to BOSWELL & PIERCE, Pine-st., corner of Broadway; NATHANS & BRYANT, No. 64 Wall-st.; JOHN JONES, No. 259 Fulton-st.; S. W. COSWELL, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn. [illegible] For particulars, apply as above.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—The valuable three-story, attic and basement brick house and lot, No. 133 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, [illegible] Apply to SAMUEL SLOAN, Hudson River Railroad Company, No. 69 Warren-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—The five-story brick house No. 143 Washington-st. [illegible] For further particulars, inquire of J. L. AGENS, No. 1 Commerce-st., Newark, N. J.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—That splendid brown stone house on north side of 15th-st., near 8th-av. [illegible] A. DAVIS, owner, No. 222 8th-av., [illegible] BLEECKER, No. 7 Broad-st. Title perfect and terms easy.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Four of the elegant four-story and basement brown stone front houses, [illegible] Inquire on the premises, or at No. 102 16th-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—A desirable 3-story brick house and lot on north side of West 22d-st., [illegible] Apply to E. C. HALLIDAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

HOUSE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE, LEASE OR RENT.—That spacious and beautiful house on the corner of Bedford-av. and Madison-st., [illegible] Inquire of WILLIAM CUTTER, [illegible]

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—[illegible] Apply at No. 22 Wall-st., [illegible]

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—At a bargain, in Chelsea-square, No. 235 West 23d-st., [illegible] Inquire on the premises. Price $8,000.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—On the most reasonable terms. Four first-class brown stone houses, [illegible] Apply to EDWARD KILPATRICK, on the premises.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A neat three-story English basement house on the north side of 22d-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway; [illegible] Inquire on the premises, of J. V. ONDERDONK.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The three-story brick house in Jay-st., between Fulton-av. and Willoughby-av., Brooklyn, having all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 63 Water-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Beautifully situated on the banks of the Passaic River, 10 miles from the City, near Belleville, N. J. [illegible] Apply at No. 22 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Situated on Whitney-av., just beyond the city limits of New-Haven, [illegible] B. WHITNEY, New-Haven, Conn.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—[illegible] Apply to JOSEPH DAVISON, Hanover Bank, (basement,) corner of William and Pearl-sts.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—In Stamford, Ct. [illegible] Inquire of W. H. WEED, No. 7 Gold-st., or of JOHN W. LEEDS, Stamford.

COUNTRY SEATS AND BUILDING SITES.—Beautifully situated, in parcels, from 5 acres to half an acre, about two miles outside of Brooklyn, on railroad and plank road; [illegible] Apply to G. B. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 185 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—At Chatham, N. J., [illegible] Apply to GEO. W. CAMPBELL, No. 169 Maiden-lane.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE.—Situated near Griggstown in Somerset County, N. J. [illegible] Apply to Mr. HENRY W. DUNSHEE, No. 23 Ann-st., or JAMES H. CORTELYOU, No. 170 William-st., New-York.

COTTAGES AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One large new cottage, [illegible] For particulars apply to LEVI COOK, No. 71 Broadway.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—With ten rooms, pleasantly located on Warburton-av., in the village of Yonkers, five minutes' walk from the Depot. [illegible] Apply at the Herald Office, Yonkers, or No. 364 Broadway, New-York—office No. 11.

COTTAGE FOR SALE.—A neat two-story cottage containing 7 rooms with about 1 acre of land, located in the beautiful village of Yonkers, on Broadway, [illegible] Apply to H. F. DEVOE, No. [illegible] or H. W. RACKFORD, Post Office, Yonkers. [illegible]

ASTORIA—COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With from three to sixteen acres of land, [illegible] apply to JOSIAH M. WHITNEY, corner of Grand-st. and the Crescent, or at his office, near Hallet's Cove Ferry, Astoria, L. I.

$1,800—FOR SALE CHEAP.—A two story house and 2 lots, containing 8 rooms and cellar, at the pleasant village of Clarenceville, L. I., 9 miles from the South Ferry. [illegible] Apply to [illegible] PECARES, BERNSTEIN & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st., one door from Nassau. Part of the money can remain on bond and mortgage.

$1,000—FOR SALE CHEAP.—For sale cheap, a three-story brick house in Bushwick, $2,500. Also, a two-story cottage, with two lots, in Clarenceville, L. I., half an hour's ride from New-York; [illegible] Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., one door east of Nassau.

$5,000—HOUSE FOR SALE.—A superior 2-story basement and sub-cellar new brick house, [illegible] For sale by MILES & BETTS, No. 27 Wall-st.

VILLA FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—A pleasantly located Italian Villa, within three minutes' walk of the [illegible] For terms, apply to Dr. JAMES B. CHILTON, No. 23 Prince-st., New-York; or to THOMAS CAHILL, corner of Prospect and Grinnell-sts., Yonkers.

LLOYD'S MANOR FOR SALE.—The subscriber is prepared to sell portions of his estate to gentlemen desiring country residences, in farms of from five to fifty acres. This beautiful property is situated in Queens County, on the north side of Long Island, within two hours of New-York City, by a steamboat running daily to and from, and is also accessible by railroad. [illegible] Further information may be obtained on application to R. O. GOSMAN, Esq., No. 24 William-st., or WYNANT VAN ZANDT, Esq., corner of 5th-av. and 28th-st., and by addressing the subscriber at LLOYD'S MANOR, Huntington Post-Office, Long Island. HENRY LLOYD.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A splendid residence in Newark, N. J., with a large garden, and private park filled with trees in front; [illegible] Terms easy. Apply from 10 to 3 o'clock, at the Land Warrant and Insurance Agency, No. 3 Nassau-st. J. H. & J. J. SEARING.

HUDSON RIVER COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—Location a few miles north of Newburg; [illegible] Inquire of JOS. W. ALLEN, No. 7 Nassau-st.

MOUNT VERNON PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A new and convenient house, finished in the best manner, containing 7 rooms, basement and under-cellar; [illegible] Price only $1,400. Terms easy. Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A beautiful farm and country-seat on the bank of the Hudson River, consisting of 140 acres, [illegible] Apply to S. P. EVERTS, Room No. 24 Gilsey's Buildings, corner of Broadway and Cortlandt-st.

FARM LAND FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.—Over 2,000,000 of acres of selected Prairie Farm Lands belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. [illegible] Apply to CHARLES M. DUPUY, Jr., Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. [illegible]

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A farm of 160 acres in Westchester County, near Bedford, 40 miles from New-York by Harlem Railroad. [illegible] Apply to JOSEPH DAVISON, Hanover Bank Building, (basement,) corner of William and Pearl-sts.

BROOKLYN LOTS FOR SALE.—Three lots in an improving neighborhood in the IXth Ward of Brooklyn, will be sold cheap, [illegible] Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

LOTS FOR SALE.—One, two, three or four twenty feet lots on 24th-st., near 4th-av., [illegible] J. DAVISON, Hanover Bank Building, basement, corner of William and Pearl-sts.

PEW IN GRACE CHURCH FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—Pew No. 38, eligibly situated in the south transept—owner leaving town. Apply to THEODORE DEHON, No. 10 Wall-st., near Broadway.

HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—For one or two years, by a very small, careful family, situated between 3d and 7th-avs., and between 4th and 25th-sts. [illegible] Address H. & W., Box No. 3,667, Post-Office.

A SQUARE ROOM AND BEDROOM WANTED—Unfurnished, in a family that could give some attention to an invalid lady, without board. [illegible] at No. 43 Middagh-st., Brooklyn, or address G. D. H., this office.

TO LET.

COTTAGE HOUSES TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—Two nearly new, and very neat Italian cottage houses, [illegible] or at No. 263 Broadway, of JOHN H. WILLIAMS.

WORK-SHOPS TO LET.—Cheap, in the new building, No. 25 Duane-st., eighty feet from Chatham. [illegible] be had by applying to DANIEL SWEENY, No. 60 Chatham-st.

HOUSE TO LET AND FOR SALE.—The elegant mansion and grounds of Rev. Dr. Cox, late of Brooklyn, corner of Oxford-st. and Fulton-av. [illegible] H. N. BEERS, No. 3 Nassau-st.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—The very eligibly situated and nearly new dwelling-house, No. 146 Lawrence-st., between Willoughby-st. and Fulton-av. [illegible] J. RUFUS SMITH, No. 36 Wall-st.

HOUSE TO LET CHEAP.—To a good tenant. A well finished brick house, good light, dry cellar, 12 rooms, [illegible] Inquire of WM. H. MERRELL, Jr., [illegible] or of E. H. HAWKHURST, No. 228 12th-st., near 3d-av., from 3 to 5 P. M.

HOUSES TO LET IN HOBOKEN.—Within three minutes' walk of the ferry, a few new first-class houses in River Terrace, [illegible] Inquire at the office, corner of Hudson and 2d-sts., Hoboken, of E. MARTIN.

HOUSES TO LET.—To respectable families from 1st of May, two recently-built, modern finish, brick houses, [illegible] Apply to J. H. FIELD, 3d-av., next door to 17th-st., Gowanus.

HOUSE TO LET.—A three-story brick house in Livingston-st., Brooklyn, in a first-class neighborhood, five minutes by car from Fulton Ferry. [illegible] Apply to G. DAMEREL & SON, hardware store, No. 218 Pacific-st., near Court, Brooklyn. Rent low to a good tenant.

HOUSES TO LET.—A large number of modern-built Houses in the neighborhood of Broadway, 5th-av. and 34th-st., at the following prices: [illegible] Apply to SMITH & WODELL, No. 444 8th-av.

HOUSES TO LET.—Three four-story and basement houses, finished in good style, for one or two small families. Rent very low. [illegible] Apply to JOHN G. DAVISON, No. 12 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—Two two-story attic and basement brick houses, [illegible] Inquire of FRANCIS BLANCHET, No. 200 6th-av., before 10 A. M. or after 5 P. M.

HOUSE TO LET.—The first class 4-story Brown stone house, No. 18 East 32d-st., between 5th and Madison-avs., [illegible] Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 16 Wall-st.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—In one of the pleasantest locations on the Island, in 116th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, [illegible] Apply to J. N. WATSON, House Agent, corner 125th st. and 4th-av.

HOUSE TO LET AT BEDFORD, BROOKLYN.—House with eight rooms, one acre of superior land, [illegible] apply to WM. BERRI, Floor Oilcloth Manufacturer, Bedford, Brooklyn. References exchanged.

HOUSE TO LET.—In the village of Tarrytown, situated within 3 minutes' walk of the Railroad Depot; [illegible] Apply to WILLIAM DE REVERE, Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y.

HOUSE TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURG.—Rent $125; a small frame house, with workshop in yard, [illegible] Apply to L. P. HOSTRAND, [illegible] New-York.

HOUSE TO LET.—Very low to a good tenant, [illegible] Address H., Box No. 1,[illegible], Post-Office.

HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—No. [illegible] State-st., [illegible] Apply to HENRY PHILLIPS, No. 120 Hempen-, Brooklyn.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—On Carlton-av., 200 feet south of Myrtle-av., the three story brick dwelling house, [illegible] Rent $325. Possession immediately. Apply as above.

HOUSE TO LET.—The four-story brown stone front house, No. 26 West 16th-st., (between 5th and 6th-avs.,) with all the modern improvements. [illegible] Apply to J. A. HAYDEN, No. 37 Maiden-lane.

HOUSES TO LET OR LEASE.—Rent $300 a year. Possession immediately. [illegible] Inquire at No. 16 Amity-place, first floor, or on the premises, house next corner 4th-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story dwelling No. 235 West 27th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs. [illegible] Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 7 Nassau-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—With or without furniture, the genteel 4-story and attic dwelling house, with all the modern improvements, No. 17 Stuyvesant-st. Inquire of N. W. & R. STUYVESANT, No. 9 Wall-st.

HOUSES TO LET.—Three three-story houses in 56th-st., between 4th and 5th-avs. [illegible] Apply to JAMES BUCKLEY, No. 161 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story brick house, No. 129 East 21st-st., replete with all the modern improvements; [illegible] Apply to Mr. DANIEL C. PENTZ, [illegible] East 21st-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—Two new four-story brick houses with all the modern improvements, in 51st-st., near 4th-av. Inquire of J. KEYSER, corner of 50th-st. and 4th-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—The 2½-story with basement, &c., of house No. 471 Houston-st., near Thompson, to a small family. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—The first-class brownstone front house No. 134 Lexington-av., near 29th-st. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET.—A new house containing 9 rooms, pleasantly situated in the Town of Bergen, N. J. Rent $225. Apply to H. VAN-WAGNEN, Bergen.

HOUSE TO LET.—A two story and attic brick house, suitable for one or two families, at No. 221 West 16th-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR LEASE.—For a term of years—the country seat of the subscriber, at Castleton Heights, Staten Island, [illegible] Apply to JOHN ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange-place, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—Furnished, near the Chatham depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad. Rent $200. Apply to GEO. W. CAMPBELL, No. 169 Maiden-lane.

COTTAGE TO LET.—One of the 2-story and basement brick cottages in 24th-st., between 9th and 10th-avs. Contains 6 rooms, has gas throughout, Croton water in kitchen, water closet, court yard in front. Neighborhood very pleasant. House thoroughly cleaned. Rent $400. Apply at No. 222 West 24th-st.

COTTAGE TO LET.—In the country, at Tarrytown, commodious and convenient, within a few minutes' walk of the Railroad station. Rent $200. Inquire of WILLIAM P. LYON, No. 33 Beekman st.

FIRST-RATE STAND FOR A BOARDING-HOUSE, Confectionary, Tea or Fruit Store, to Let. The house and two stores, No. 46 Whitehall-st., directly opposite the Battery, [illegible] Apply on the premises, or of S. M. GUION, No. 121 Bowery, corner of Grand-st.

WATER FRONT ON HARLEM RIVER AND FIFTY LOTS TO LEASE.—819 feet of river front, between 126th and 127th-sts., [illegible] Apply to E. B. KINGSHIMER, No. 219 4th-av., 3 to 7, or to C. PALMER, No. 24 Liberty-st.

WEST HOBOKEN.—SEVERAL NEAT COTTAGES TO LET.—Each having suitable accommodations for a respectable family. Rent $150 per annum. Apply to CHAS. SINCLAIRE, with Mr. JAS. GROWER, No. 27 Barclay-st.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE BUSINESS PREMISES are to let, on reasonable terms: No. 331 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, [illegible] The above are situated in the IRON BUILDINGS recently erected by HARPER & BROTHERS, [illegible] Apply to HARPER & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman st.

FOUR NEW BROWN FRONT STONE HOUSES TO LET IN NEWARK, NEW-JERSEY—Just finished, built in modern style, with all the modern improvements [illegible] apply to D. M. WILSON, No. 41 John-st.

25 MAIDEN-LANE, FRONT OFFICE, SECOND FLOOR—To let or lease. [illegible] WATCH IMPORTER, or dealer in FANCY GOODS or JEWELRY. Also a FRONT ROOM on the third floor. Inquire on the premises of A. MORTON & CO.

MANSION TO LET, AT ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J.—The commodious Mansion known as "Abyssinia," or the "Ricketts Place," [illegible] SAMUEL EDDY, No. 62 Wall-st., (basement.)

BATH HOTEL TO LET.—The large and commodious Hotel, known as the Bath House, at New-Utrecht, Kings County, [illegible] Inquire of JAS. L. PHELPS, Jr., No. 51 John-st., or of W. T. BROWN, No. 223 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

BUILDINGS TO LET OR FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—A four-story brick dwelling, nearly new and well finished, near the park on Cumberland-st., Brooklyn. Also a three-story brick shop, [illegible] Apply at the Warner Pump Store, No. 118 Maiden-lane.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—For any stated period, or house and furniture for sale in 21st-st., between 8th and 9th-av. [illegible] address Box, No. 234 Post-Office.

BROADWAY BILLIARD SALOON TO LET.—Two rooms at No. 585, opposite the Collamore Hotel, and adjoining and communicating with the Prescott House, [illegible] Shooting Gallery, Bowling and Billiards.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—Part of the commodious house, No. 56 King-st., [illegible] Rent $350. Possession given immediately. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 319 Broadway, up stairs.

PART OF A GENTEEL HOUSE TO LET.—Pleasantly situated in 46th-st., near 4th-av., convenient to cars and stages—to a neat, agreeable American family of not more than three; rent $200. House has baths, gas, &c. Apply at KNAPP'S Gallery, No. 477 Broadway.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—To a small family, the second, with part of the third-story of a house in Jane-st., between Hudson-st. and 8th-av. Rent $225. Inquire of J. B. ALLEN, Grocer, No. 29 8th-av.

PART OF HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—No. 200 Dean-st., to a respectable family of not more than three persons. Good references required.

SPLENDID SUITES OF APARTMENTS TO LET.—In those houses, Nos. 166 and 168 West 37th-st., near the 8th-av. [illegible] Apply as above, or to WALLER & SEELY, No. 440 8th-av.

ROOM TO LET.—The large room now occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of John and William-sts., [illegible] Inquire at the Bank.

ROOMS TO LET.—For a daguerreotypist, ice cream saloon, dentist, or offices, in the main street, ten doors from the ferry, on the first block from the ferry, at No. 21 Montgomery st., Jersey City.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A genteelly furnished house, pleasantly located in the immediate vicinity of Dr. Tyng's Church, [illegible] Address W. H., Box No. [illegible], Post-Office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN FIFTH-AVENUE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—English basement, suitable for a family of moderate size, furniture of superior quality and in good order. Apply at No. 7 Wall-st., room No. 3.

OUT OF TOWN HOUSE TO LET.—Partly furnished—a splendid mansion house and grounds, on the Hudson River, at 86th-st. [illegible] Apply on the premises, or of W. F. LEE, No. 40 Exchange-place.

TO LET.—The basement, second, third and fourth stories of the new marble building corner of Broadway and Chambers-st., [illegible] Inquire at the Bank, corner of John and William-sts.

TO DENTISTS AND PHYSICIANS.—The operating room, laboratory, and two large parlors on the south side and near the centre of Bond-st., No. 21. An excellent stand for a physician or dentist.

LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET.—In the building No. 12 Beekman, near Nassau-st. Apply to BUCHANAN, PARSONS & CO., No. [illegible] Beekman-st.

LOFTS TO LET.—Two lofts 75 by 25, with steam power. Possession given immediately. Apply to YOUNGS & CUTTER, No. 236 Water-st.

LOFT TO LET.—The first loft No. 143 Water-st., [illegible] Inquire of STEARNS & MARVIN, Nos. 246 and 143 Water-st.

STABLE TO LET.—Rear of [illegible] Apply to No. [illegible] Water-st.

FRONT AND BACK PARLORS TO LET.—On first floor, and basement kitchen, No. 15 Eldridge-st. Rent $300.

LARGE CHAPEL OF THE UNIVERSITY TO LET.—For religious worship from the 1st May next. Inquire of the Janitor.

THE STORE TO LET.—No. 400 Broadway, [illegible] No. 144 Chambers-st.

OFFICES IN CHAMBERS-STREET TO RENT.—Apply at the Box Office of Burton's Theatre.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET.—Of a large 3-story house, consisting of two large parlors and two bedrooms, with or without board. Apply at No. 31 Henry-st.

SPACIOUS OFFICES AND ROOMS ON BROADWAY TO LET.—Several fine offices and rooms, in suites or single, in the marble building No. 337 Broadway. [illegible] Inquire of DANIEL DANA, Jr., on the premises.

SEVERAL LARGE STORES AND OFFICES TO LET OR FOR SALE.—In the new Concert Hall Building, in Stamford, Conn., [illegible] Apply to SANDS SEELY, Stamford, Conn., or THEODORE MOULTON, No. [illegible] Cherry-st., New-York.

STORE TO LET.—The large and handsome new store, 25x55 feet, No. 83 6th-av., near 8th, [illegible] Apply to R. L. SUYDAM, No. 169 Waverly-place, near 6th-av.

STORE TO LET.—The store, basement and several lofts of the large building, Nos. 26 and 28 Frankfort-st., [illegible] Apply to CHARLES JENKINS, No. 28 Frankfort-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET.—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., [illegible] Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE TO LET.—No. 787 Broadway, between 9th and 10th-sts. 25 feet, 6 inches in width, by 115 feet deep. Possession given immediately. Apply to MACFARLAN & MERRITT, No. 49 2d-av.

STORE TO LET.—In the best part of 6th-av., suitable for a butcher, a shoemaker, or a dealer in crockery. Inquire at No. 71 West 28th-st.

STEAM POWER WITH ROOM TO LET.—One large room, [illegible] corner of Bleecker and Mulberry-sts., [illegible] Inquire of DUDLEY & SEE, on the premises.

STEAM POWER TO LET, AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 25th-st., New-York. [illegible] Apply to SLOAN & LEGGETT, before 10 A. M. and after 5 P. M.

STEAM POWER.—With large or small rooms to let in the corner building, well lighted all around, at a low rent. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, Nos. 150 and 152 Centre-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—With rooms well lighted, easy of access, in a central location. Will be let very low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, No. 15 East 27th-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—And well-lighted rooms, near Broadway, on Canal, Elm and Walker-sts. at low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, No. 163 Walker-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—The store and lofts No. 85 Ann-st., with or without steam power. Apply to S. C. SCHENCK, No. 90 Nassau-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 103 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.—We are now prepared to prosecute with the utmost promptness all Claims for Bounty Lands granted by the law of 1855, which gives ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES to all the officers of the Army and Navy, [illegible] Time and money will be saved by promptly placing the claims in our hands. All the necessary blank forms will be furnished without charge. N. B. CORE & CO., No. 39 William-st., New-York. REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth; Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Co.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, TEAMSTERS—Who have served in any war of the United States since 1790, or their widows or minor children—you are entitled to 160 acres of land. On application to us you can get it promptly. Charges moderate. No charges until warrants obtained. Warrants located on choice lands by us, in the Great West. BARKER & OSTRANDER, Agents, No. 187 Broadway.

BOUNTY LAND—160 ACRES.—Claims under the recent and other acts of Congress successfully prosecuted at the Old Established Agency, No. 62 Chatham, opposite Chambers-st. Muster rolls and other evidence on file. CALVIN W. SMITH, Successor to late N. Haight.

U. S. PASSPORTS—Indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public No. 11 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Also, BOUNTY LAND. Army and Navy Officers, soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, can obtain a warrant for 160 acres of land of J. B. N.

BOUNTY LAND.—All soldiers, teamsters and sailors, or the widows of those who served on sea or shore in any war since 1776, are entitled to 160 acres of bounty land, and can obtain the same of the agent, P. T. BETTS, No. 56 Wall-st., basement. No charge until the warrant is collected.

MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS—Obtained on application to EPENETUS WHEELER, First Lieutenant 46th Regt. U. S. Infantry, (war of 1812,) No. 114 Front-st., corner of Wall-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THIRTY PIANOS—(Some nearly new,) also 10 Melodeons to rent at low rates. Second-hand Pianos for $50, $75 and $100. "Have You Seen Sam,"—Song and Chorus, (very popular,) 25 cents. "Pop Goes the Weasel,"—new Song, 25 cents. "I've Wandered by the Hill-side,"—Song and Chorus, new and popular. "Barnum's Polka," with colored vignette of "Barnum and Shanghae"—by F. H. BROWN, 50 cents. Just published by BERRY & GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES—REMOVAL.—J. & D. WALKER have removed their business, to the spacious warerooms under the Mercantile Library, fronting on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors from Broadway, where will be kept for sale an extensive assortment of new and second-hand Piano-Fortes by various New-York and Boston makers—including those of their own manufacture. Also, a large stock of BOUDOIR, PICCOLO and HORIZONTAL PIANOS for hire. Piano-Fortes received for sale on commission.

HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS—Having been induced by the increased demand for their pianos, to greatly extend their manufacturing facilities, are now prepared to meet the full demand of the public, and at prices greatly reduced. Particular attention is called to their new circular scale, metallic frame piano, unsurpassed by any other. Warerooms No. 118 3d-av., corner of 14th-st.

BACON & RAVEN—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Nos. 180 and 182 Centre-st., opposite Canal, east from Broadway.—Having an experience of 25 years, and every requisite facility at our manufactories, are enabled to offer the public an assortment of instruments unsurpassed by any as to tone, workmanship, and durability.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A $300 rosewood Piano, in use but a few weeks, with guarantee of makers, can be bought at No. 195 Bleecker-st., for $200. The owner, a recent widow, is about to go to her friends in England, and needs the money.

PIANOS TO LET—WITH PRIVILEGE OF PURCHASING—Rent deducted. New and second-hand pianos to rent at very low prices. HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS, No. 118 3d-av., corner of 14th-st.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Warerooms No. 421 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York. Sole agents for the celebrated Organ Melodion.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Splendid 7-octave piano-forte, finished all round, metallic frame, best maker, warranted; cost $350; been used a few months; will be sold for $225; can be seen at No. 6 College-place, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE.—A good second-hand piccolo piano forte, in complete order; can be seen at No. 44 King-st. Price, $80, cash, for piano and stool.

LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD—AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED.—Stolen from the trunk of the late LEWIS MORRIS, as is supposed, either from the Highland Hotel or New-Haven depot, at Canal-st., between the 30th of March and the 3d of April, 1855, a Boehm Flute, No. 329—A. G. Badger, maker; elegantly mounted with silver top, and foot-piece engraved. The above reward will be paid by returning the Flute to E. F. DELANCY, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

$50 REWARD.—Strayed or stolen on Saturday morning last, from corner of 2d-av. and 12th-st., a BROWN HORSE with COVERED BUGGY attached. Said horse 15½ hands high, 7 years old, and natural tail. Any one returning the above to Messrs. UNDERHILL & FLEET'S stable, No. 16 4th-av., will receive the above reward.

$100 REWARD.—Stolen from the premises of the subscribers on the night of the 16th–17th inst., 20 pieces of white China pongee silks. $100 reward will be paid for the recovery of the same. CARY & CO., No. 90 Pine-st.

FOUND—In the cars of the Hudson River Railroad, a few days since, a sum of money which the owner can have by calling at the general ticket office, and establishing claim thereto and paying for this advertisement.

PAINTS.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent. Constantly on hand both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depot, No. 119 Pearl-st. Hanover-square, by the patentee, WM. BLAKE.

PAINT.—For buildings, fences, roofs, &c., at 1½ cents a pound; BOILED OIL at 70 cents a gallon at No. 135 Maiden-lane, New-York. J. H. SMITH, Agent.

INVINCIBLE KITCHEN RANGE—Invented and patented in 1850 by JORDAN L. MOTT. During the short period since they were introduced they have become so great a favorite with the public, one user recommending them to another, that sales have increased to 1,500 ranges per annum. All controls that this range is constructed on true philosophical and mechanical principles, securing the most perfect operation at the lowest possible cost. The J. L. MOTT Iron Works, successor to the business of J. L. MOTT, Nos. 264 and 265 Water-st., New-York.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, No. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

FINANCIAL.

$750,000—NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, PART OF AN ISSUE OF ONE MILLION.—[illegible] Proposals for all or any of these bonds may be addressed to WM. B. DRAPER, Treasurer Harlem Railroad Company, New-York, endorsed "Proposals for Second Mortgage Bonds," until the 15th day of May next, when they will be opened; and should state whether the offer be made in cash on receiving the bonds, or in installments of 25 per cent., payable respectively on the 15th of May, 15th of June, 15th of July, and 15th of August. The right of rejecting all or any part of the bids is reserved, if deemed for the interest of the Company so to do. By order of the Board of Directors, NICHOLAS DEAN, President.

WM. B. DRAPER, Treasurer.

NOTE.—This road terminates in the centre of the City of New-York, is 130 miles long, connecting the City with Albany and all the trade of the great West, together with a portion of that of the North. The annual gross earnings of the road now exceed $1,000,000.

NEW-YORK, April 2, 1855.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 40 William-st., New-York, issue FOREIGN CIRCULAR LETTERS of CREDIT on the following Cities:

Alexandria,	Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Pau,
Antwerp,	Calcutta,	Madrid,	Rome,
Athens,	Canton,	Malta,	Rotterdam,
Amsterdam,	Dresden,	Marseilles,	Rio de Janeiro,
Berlin,	Dusseldorf,	Milan,	St. Petersburg,
Baden-Baden,	Edinburg,	Moscow,	Strasbourg,
Berne,	Florence,	Munich,	Siena,
Basle,	Frankfort,	Messina,	Smyrna,
Bordeaux,	Genoa,	Mulhouse,	Seville,
Boulogne,	Geneva,	Madras,	Stettin,
Bremen,	Gibraltar,	Malta,	Shanghai,
Brussels,	Hamburg,	Manilla,	Singapore,
Bagni di Lucca,	Hague,	Madeira,	Sydney, New.,
Basle,	Havre,	Melbourne,	Turin,
Bombay,	Heidelberg,	Aux.,	Toulon,
Batavia,	Hong Kong,	Naples,	Trieste,
Beyrout,	Kandy, Ceylon,	Nice,	Venice,
Cairo,	Liverpool,	Oporto,	Vevey,
Coblentz,	London,	Ostend,	Vienna,
Cologne,	Leghorn,	Paris,	Wiesbaden,
Cadiz,	Leipsic,	Pau,	Warsaw,
Columbo, Ceylon,	Lyons,	Palermo,	Zurich.

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at

Canton,	Shanghai,	Calcutta,
Hong Kong,	Bombay,	Madras,
Singapore.		

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW-SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at

Maitland and Newcastle..........Hunter River.

Brisbane and Ipswich..........Moreton Bay.

Victoria Branches:

Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton,

Castlemaine..........Mount Alexander.

Ballarat.

Sandhurst Agency..........Bendigo.

Ovens Agency.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue De La Paix, Paris—GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following cities:

Alexandria,	Cairo,	Liege,	Pau,
Algiers,	Coblentz,	London,	Palermo,
Amsterdam,	Cologne,	Livourne,	Pisa,
Anvers,	Constantinople,	Lucerne,	Prague,
Athens,	Dresde,	Lucques,	Riga,
Aix-la-Chapelle,	Florence,	Lyon,	Rome,
Baden-Baden,	Francfort-s-M.,	Madrid,	Rotterdam,
Bale,	Genes,	Madeire,	Seville,
Berlin,	Geneve,	Malaga,	Sienne,
Berne,	Gibraltar,	Malte,	Smyrne,
Beyrout,	Hambourg,	Mannheim,	St. Petersburg,
Bologne,	Havre,	Marseille,	Strasbourg,
Bordeaux,	Heidelberg,	Mayence,	Stockholm,
Brest,	Jerusalem,	Messine,	Trieste,
Breslau,	La Haye,	Milan,	Turin,
Bruxelles,	Lausanne,	Moscow,	Venise,
Cadix,	Leipsick,	Munich,	Vienne,
Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Naples,	Wiesbaden,
		Nice,	Zurich.

Office in New-York—No. 8 Wall-st. Bills on Paris at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

OFFICE OF MICH. S. AND N. IND. R. R. COMPANIES, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 15, 1855.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company at Adrian, in the State of Michigan, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 25th day of April next, and a meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company at Laporte, in the State of Indiana, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the 26th day of April next, to act on a contract for consolidating the stock and interest of the said Michigan Southern Railroad Company, with the stock and interest of said Northern Indiana Railroad Company, [illegible] The Stock transfer Books of both Companies will be closed on the 10th April next, and open the day after the respective days of meeting of stockholders. By order of the Board. J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

E. W. LATHAM, Auctioneer.

J. THOMPSON'S AUCTION SALES.—On WEDNESDAY, April 25, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12½ o'clock. By order of R. M. SMITH, Treasurer of the State of New-Jersey, for account of the Merchants' Bank of Bridgeton:

$3,000 Virginia State 6s, Coupon Bonds.

2,000 Kentucky State 6s, Coupon Bonds.

4,000 Ohio 6s, stock due in 1860.

1,350 Ohio 6s, stock due in 1856.

For account of the Wheat Growers' Bank:

15,000 Virginia State 6s, Coupon Bonds.

MEIGS & GREENLEAF—Office, No. 23 William-st., will give prompt attention to the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, &c., strictly on commission. Orders respectfully solicited.

CHAS. A. MEIGS, Late Cashier Am. Ex. Bank.

A. W. GREENLEAF, Late of No. 2 Wall-st.

REFERENCES—American Exchange Bank, Bank of the Republic, Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank.

MONEY LIBERALLY ADVANCED BY PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, Auctioneers, No. 51 Liberty-st., One door from Nassau. On stocks, vessels, real estate, furniture, pictures, merchandise, &c., left with us for sale.

A GENTLEMAN IN BUSINESS IN WALL-STREET—And conversant with all monetary transactions, accustomed to write for the press, wishes an engagement from some respectable paper, to write its money articles. The highest credentials of character will be exhibited. Address FINANCE, Daily Times office.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall-st. issue credits for TRAVELERS, available in any part of the world.

RAILWAY ACCEPTANCES and other Business Paper purchased by JOHN E. MURRAY, No. 44 Wall-st., over Bank of North America.

T. F. BULL—BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED—Office, No. 100 Water-st., third door from Wall-st.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK, ALBANY, July 5, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to G. W. WESLEY, an individual Banker, (the Hartford Bank, Washington County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to said Banker will be given up.

jul5'54-law2yM D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, May 11, 1853.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the Circulating Notes of the ASTOR BANK, of the City of New-York, (a Banking Association,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the said notes will be given up to the said Bank.

my14'53-law2yM D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, April 16, 1855.—The SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY BANK, Binghamton, has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of THE MERCANTILE BANK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers, passed April 17, 1851."

H. SCHOONMAKER, Superintendent.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No. 96 Warren-st., one door from Greenwich; open daily from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M. Interest at the rate of six per cent allowed on all sums from $1 to $500. The funds of this Institution are securely invested in bonds and mortgages in the city of New-York, worth double the amount loaned and in bonds in this city.

CALEB S. WOODHULL, President.

W. H. FULLER, M. D. VAN PELT, } Vice Presidents.

VANDERBILT J. BUXTON, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—NOTICE.—On account of the death of the proprietor of a Temperance House down town, the furniture will be sold at a bargain, and House rented at the same rent as for the past 3 years; location very desirable. Inquire for two days at No. 8 Dey-st., at the desk.

ROJAS & CO.—Manufacturers of fashionable and every kind of furniture, having enlarged their premises, are now prepared to offer a large and extensive assortment at moderate prices. Wholesale and retail warerooms, No. 487 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

CHARLES E. FOGG—CHAMBER FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, MATTRESSES, WASHSTANDS, Enameled Sets, Lounges, Chairs, Pillows, Counterpanes, &c., &c., No. 446 Pearl-st., between Madison and Chatham-sts., New-York.

H. F. FARRINGTON.—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, at the Manufactory, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st.

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Elegant fashionable styles at low prices for cash. Dealers supplied as usual. E. H. WARWICK, Manufacturer, No. 464 Broadway, below Bleecker-st.

SPLENDID SUITES ENAMELED FURNITURE—At factory prices, wholesale and retail. WARREN WARD, No. 144 Grand-st.

NEW SODA FOUNTAIN.—NICHOLS' COMBINATION FOUNTAIN is a compact, portable, perfectly safe, and a very cheap instrument for making the purest kind of carbonic acid gas water, easily, quickly, and at a trifling cost. F. B. NICHOLS, No. 71 Pine-st., Agent.

INSURANCE.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE CO., No. 52 Wall-st. CASH CAPITAL, $210,000, WITH A LARGE SURPLUS. This Company continues to insure upon dwelling-houses, stores and other buildings; also, merchandise, household furniture, ships in port, and their cargoes, &c., against loss or damage by fire, on as liberal terms as any other institution. RICHARD J. THORNE, President. JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY—Office 6th av. corner of 14th-st., and No. 11 Wall-st., April 19, 1855.—An election for Directors of the St. Nicholas Insurance Company was held on the 16th inst., and James A. Stephens, James C. Hallock, Richard Moore, Israel Minor, F. W. Reeves, John C. Dimmick, were elected in the place of the class of Directors whose term of office expired on that day. The following is the Board of Directors for the ensuing year:

Wm. Winslow,	Richard Moore,	Wm. W. Cornell,
Charles E. White,	Israel Minor,	David Green,
Edward A. Cook,	F. W. Reeves,	Wm. J. Brisley,
James C. Hallock,	Elijah Ward,	James A. Stephens,
John C. Dimmick,	E. C. Sanderson,	Henry D. Crane,
Wm. A. Wheeler,	Henry Dubois,	M. H. Mott,
Geo. B. VanNort,	H. B. Bolster,	Stephen W. Jones,
David E. Jarvis,	G. H. Striker, Jr.,	R. Dunn,
J. B. Del Vecchio,	John S. Meyer,	Geo. R. Howell,
John Denham,	G. S. Mott,	Isaac Bussing,
John Waite,	Andrew Ward,	

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 11th instant, WILLIAM WINSLOW was unanimously elected President. WM. S. SLOCUM, Secretary.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.—New-York, April 3, 1855. At an election held at the office of this Company, No. 4 Wall-st., on the 2d inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Wm. G. Lambert,	George Pearce,	Lyman Cooke,
George C. Collins,	Ward A. Work,	Levi P. Morton,
Danford N. Barney,	James Low,	Curtis Noble,
Lucius Hopkins,	J. H. Frothingham,	Jno. B. Hutchinson,
Thos. Messenger,	Chas. A. Bulkley,	Stephen Paul,
Wm. H. Mellen,	Richard Bigelow,	Chas. P. Baldwin,
Chas. J. Martin,	George D. Morgan,	R. Gilbert Ely,
Charles B. Hatch,	Theod're McNamee,	Amos T. Dwight,
Wm. T. Hooker,	Cephas H. Norton,	Henry A. Hurlbut,
F. Watson Bull,	Oliver E. Wood,	Jesse Hoyt,
L. Atterbury, Jr.,	Amos R. Eno,	Wm. Sturgis, Jr.,
Lucien D. Coman,	Alfred S. Barnes,	J. W. Williams, Jr.,
Homer Morgan,	George Miles,	John R. Ford,
Levi P. Stone,	Roe Lockwood,	Geo. T. Stedman,
James Humphrey,	John G. Nelson,	Sidney Mason.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, CHARLES J. MARTIN, Esq., was unanimously elected President. A. F. WILLMARTH, Secretary.

GLOBE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., No. 52 Wall-st.—This Company, with a Capital of $200,000, is now fully organized, and prepared to issue Policies on Marine and Inland Navigation, and Transportation Risks, at the current rates of premium.

TRUSTEES.

Arch. H. Lowery,	Nathan S. Starr,	Wm. H. Churchill,
James S. Petre,	Edgar Sprague,	Thos. N. Stanton,
M. T. Livingston,	Jos. H. Westcott,	W. C. Annan,
John Saxton,	Chas. L. Frost,	Jotham C. Meeker,
F. Schlesinger,	Sylvester J. Macy,	Nicolas Del Rio,
Alexander Frear,	Perez J. Avery,	Henry U. Slipper,
Robert L. Case,	James A. Requa,	Augustus Smith,
Bertrand Clover,	Alonzo Bragg,	Reuben W. Howes,
A. Y. Delvalle,	Wm. T. Coleman,	M. M. Freeman,
Alex. Bonnell,	A. J. Lightbourn,	Alanson Marsh,
Daniel Ransom,	Theodore Perry,	

LEWIS GREGORY, President.

MOSES STARBUCK, First Vice President.

WILLIAM L. AVERY, Second Vice President.

ROBERT H. McMILLAN, Secretary.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CHARTERED IN 1824.—Office No. 43 Fulton, upper corner of Front-st., Brooklyn, and No. 6 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.—This Company having their capital invested in the most undoubted securities, and having a large surplus, continue to insure dwelling-houses, stores, and other buildings, furniture, merchandise, vessels in port and their cargoes, upon as favorable terms as any similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

William Ellsworth,	Theodore Martine,	Phineas T. Barnum,
Robert C. Bell,	John B. Briggs,	Chas. A. Jarvis,
John A. Kennedy,	J. B. Pringsheim,	[illegible]
Wm. Okell,	N. P. Freeman,	[illegible]
F. H. Williams,	Solomon Kipp,	John T. Bruce,
H. Quackenboss,	Andrew Fremont,	Samuel F. Whiting,
Geo. Gilfillan,	J. M. Greenwood,	John C. Smith.

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, President.

WILLIAM F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 61 Wall-st. 4th Month, 25th, 1854. This Company, with a CASH CAPITAL of $200,000, with a surplus of over $100,000, insure against loss or damage by fire, on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS.

George S. Fox,	C. W. Lawrence,	Rich. F. Carman,
Rich. A. Reading,	Peter S. Titus,	Henry R. Barrow,
Saml. Macy,	J. C. Chardavoyne,	Hull Clarke,
Wm. H. Falls,	Edwin Mead,	Wm. C. White,
Jos. W. Corlies,	Robert Field,	John L. Hagaman,
John D. Wright,	R. W. Pearsall,	Chas. H. Marshall,
Abraham Bell,	Ira Hawley,	Wm. H. Macy.

GEO. S. FOX, President.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

WEBSTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Office No. 98 Broadway.—Cash Capital $150,000. Will insure buildings, merchandise, and personal property generally against damage by fire, on as favorable terms as any other Company.

DIRECTORS.

D. D. Winant,	R. J. Bell,	James H. Prince,
John Buncher,	Harvey Burdell,	L. D. Hart,
Jas. C. Forrester,	Daniel Harris,	E. A. Fales,
J. C. Howard,	W. V. Winant,	Thomas Gilbert,
R. G. Holmes,	C. S. Westcott,	Abram C. Bell,
A. Birdsell,	Chas. L. Cornish,	

D. D. WINANT, President.

A. BLAUVELT, Secretary.

THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. CASH CAPITAL $150,000 WITH A SURPLUS. OFFICES No. 38 William-st. and No. 178 Canal-st. Property generally insured against loss and damage by fire. RICHARD VARICK, President. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

THE OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY—Has been organized, with a capital of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars ($400,000,) A. EDWARDS, President, JAMES VAN BUREN, Secretary, with a Board of Directors, embracing many of our influential business men. Office, for the present, at No. 53 Wall st. The Company have taken the rooms recently vacated by the Courier and Enquirer, No. 70 Wall-st., which they will occupy as soon as the repairs are completed.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

NEW AND IMPROVED POUDRETTE.—The best and most powerful substitute for Farm-yard Manure, and unlike other fertilizers in the market, can be put in direct contact with the seed, thereby adding nourishment immediately to the young plant. A pamphlet, with directions, &c. can be had gratis, on application to the subscribers. Price, $1.50 per barrel, for 7 barrels and over. Apply to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., No. 74 Cortlandt-st.

Extract from a letter of Horace Greeley, dated JANUARY 18, 1855.

"You know that it was quite late when you sent it, and that it soon after became dry, and remained so till near September, affording a very unfavorable opportunity for testing the value of Poudrette; yet I can testify that it did me good service, and you are welcome to refer to me in any way."

NEW-YORK AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE and SEED STORE.—The subscriber has the largest, cheapest and most complete assortment of AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS, in the U. S. PERUVIAN GUANO—with Government brand on each bag—and not dampened to make it weigh heavier; Superphosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Poudrette, &c. R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

SEEDS.—The subscribers have received further supplies of early Kent, early Emperor, Champion of England, and the other choicer varieties of Garden Peas; early scarlet short-top Radish, round Spinach, Guernsey Parsnip, fresh Mushroom Spawn, &c. They can now fill orders for Seeds to any extent from a very complete assortment of the finest qualities, and at moderate prices. J. M. THORBURN & CO., No. 15 John-st.

CHARTER OAK GRAPE ROOTS FOR SALE—At No. 7 John-st., where samples of the grapes can be seen. These grapes grow to the size of 1½ inches in diameter, they are as sweet as the Isabella, and three weeks earlier; perfectly hardy, and will produce more pounds of grapes than any other ever cultivated. Orders promptly attended to by JOHN B. JAMES, No. 7 John-st., N. Y.

LAWN GRASS SEED AND GUANO.—Lawn Grass Seed, comprising a mixture of valuable English and American Seeds, for lawns or grass plots. Also, Guano in small packages; with directions for use. Plants of all descriptions for sale at the Union Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, No. 23 Fulton-st., near Fulton Market.

PERUVIAN GUANO—With Government brand, and weight upon each bag. Improved Superphosphate of Lime. Bone Dust. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

GIANT ASPARAGUS ROOTS—50,000 two year old, of superior quality, put up in bundles of 50 each. Price 75 cts. per 100; $5 per 1,000. J. M. THORBURN & CO., No. 15 John-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—Box manufactory and saw-mill, up town, doing a very extensive and prosperous cash business, clearing not yearly over $10,000. Owner having made a large fortune, and now retires from business rich. Great chance this. Also, half of a fine house to let or sell upon Kent-av., East Brooklyn. Rent $225 per year. Apply at the United States Agency, No. 212 Broadway, room No. 15, or to A. W. STEINHAUS, No. 267 2d-av.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—An old established Retail stand for sale, with a well arranged Stock, Fixtures, Lease of building, and in an excellent location, yearly improving, at present doing a good business. Any one desirous of obtaining business will find this a rare chance. Address TRADE, Daily Times office for particulars.

TO DRESSMAKERS.—A French lady established in business, having been suddenly recalled to Paris, is desirous of disposing of her furniture, which is new; the apartment now occupied by her can be retained at a very reasonable rent. Address Room No. 25, 2d floor, No. 445 Broadway.

TO STONE CONTRACTORS.—The advertiser owns an inexhaustible Granite Quarry, a short distance from the City. The stone splits well, and is well adapted for Belgian pavement. A favorable arrangement will be made. Apply at No. 37 Peck-slip, up stairs.

PARTNER OR OTHERS.—Wanted, a situation as outdoor clerk in some mercantile or shipping business, by a man who has been captain of a vessel. The best of references given. Address C. P. S., No. 201 19th-st., 3d floor.

COAL.

NEW COAL YARD.—I have opened a new Coal Yard in 23d-st., near the junction of Broadway and 5th-av., where I offer for sale, at the lowest prices, every description of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal. J. L. WORTH.

COAL.—I am selling the best Red Ash at $5.50 per ton from my yards corner Kingsland Greenwich-sts., 11th-st., 6th-av., and No. 110 Duane-st., for cash only. PETER CLINTON.

HUDSON PIG IRON—NO. 1 EXTRA, NOS. 1, 2, 3.—The No. 1 extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig, while the price is about the same. For sale by the company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 81 John-st.

AUCTION SALES.

William Irving, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE, AT AUCTION on [illegible] April [illegible], at the residence of [illegible] No. 40 Bond-st., the entire costly furniture [illegible] by Messrs. [illegible] & Co., and Geo. Ponsot, by order of the executors of the estate of the late James Foster, Jr.

FRONT DRAWING ROOM, EN SUITE, LOUIS XVI.—Superb [illegible]

[illegible]

The parlor furniture will be sold immediately after the basement furniture. Will be ready for exhibition the day previous to the sale, between 11 and 3 o'clock. Tickets of admission may be obtained on application at the store of Wm. Irving & Co., No. 2 Pine-st., and at the office of E. H. Ludlow, No. 11 Wall-st.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE.—WEDNESDAY, April 25, at [illegible] o'clock A. M., at No. 197 Henry, near State-st., Brooklyn, large sale of splendid furniture [illegible]

[illegible]

W. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR—TO-MORROW (Tuesday,) at [illegible] o'clock, at No. 6 West Washington Place, one door from Washington square—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—All the furniture contained in the above first-class house. [illegible]

[illegible]

D. S. Hough, Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE—IMPORTANT NOTICE to the housekeeping public and to dealers generally.—A large sale of valuable and costly household arrangements, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) MORNING, at 10½ A. M., at No. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PRODUCTIVE PROPERTY ON ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC-STS., BROOKLYN.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, the 24th day of April, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange in the City of New-York, three lots on the south side of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, [illegible]

[illegible]

D. H. NEVINS, Executor of R. H. NEVINS, deceased, No. 52 Merchants' Exchange.

William H. Franklin & Son, Auctioneers.

SPLENDID OIL PAINTINGS AT AUCTION.—Will be sold by WM. H. FRANKLIN & SON, on MONDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the furniture sale, No. 197 East Broadway, near Jefferson-st., 11 beautiful Oil Paintings, with rich gilt frames [illegible] "Macbeth," painted by Kummer, cost $175; [illegible] "Valley of the Shadow of Death," by Church; "Steamship Arctic," by Church. This collection of Paintings is well worthy the attention of amateurs.

Peter Parks, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—PETER PARKS will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] West [illegible]

[illegible]

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT AT [illegible]—On THURSDAY, April [illegible] [illegible]

JOHN SIMPSON, [illegible]

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 24 and 25, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the Salesroom, No. 19 Nassau-st., SIGNOR G. B. PANDOLFINI'S OPENING SALE OF REAL MARBLE STATUARY, VASES, &c.—Superb Statuary of Carrara marble, being copies from the most celebrated Florentine masters—consisting of the Madonna of Tenerani, Magdalen of Canova, Venus of do., David of Grecian school, Flower Girl, original of Franchi, the Four Seasons, and one superb mantel of statuary marble. A fine bust of Rosa, executed by one of the most celebrated Italian sculptors of the present age.

Also, an assortment of Verde antique marble and alabaster groups and statuettes; among them will be found the Rape of Proserpine, Rape of the Sabines, the Farnese Hercules, Hercules Reposing, the Dying Gladiator, Hercules Returning from the Chase, Group of Centaur, Hercules and the Lion, Venus of Canova, Dancing Girls of do., Cleopatra, Pleasure and Pain—of fine polished statuary marble—Hebe of Canova, and other beautifully executed antique and classic subjects.

Superb [illegible] inlaid centre-tables and brooches; five magnificent mosaic inlaid tables inlaid with malachite, pietra dura, and various other fine specimens in landscapes and flowers, all from the manufactory of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, lately on exhibition at the Crystal Palace.

Also, rich carved wood frames, various sizes, suitable for paintings.

Also, eight richly carved and fluted marble pedestals; a large variety of Bardiglio, agate, and Yellow of Sienna vases, of various styles and sizes—Gothic, Etruscan, Grecian, Roman, Medicean, Hebe, Florentine, &c., tastefully and elegantly carved in alto and basso relievo; Herculaneum and Pompeii urns; rich and elegant tazzas and card receivers, Belgium lions on pedestals, corner pieces, fruit bowls, flower vases, beautiful Florentine and [illegible] baskets, agate candlesticks, watch-cases, fountain with birds, and a variety of marble and alabaster articles, useful and ornamental.

The above goods have been selected from the most celebrated studios of Italy, by Signor Pandolfini himself, expressly for this market, and must be closed peremptorily, as he is obliged to return to Europe early in the ensuing summer. The sale, therefore, presents an excellent opportunity to persons desirous of decorating their residences with articles of real taste and ornament.

PLATED WARE.—A large assortment of Plated Ware, consisting of casters, liquor stands, cake baskets, card receivers, spoons.

BRONZES, CLOCKS, &c.—A superb collection of Bronzes, of various subjects. Among them will be found the following choice productions: Phidias and Pericles, War and Peace, Tragedie and Comedie, Infant Bacchus, François de Philibert, Chevaux de Marly, Commerce and Agriculture, History, Meditation, Mercure, Ariadne, and others of equal merit.

Also, Bronze and Ormolu Clocks of the best workmanship, by the most celebrated Paris makers, of the newest and most expensive devices—forming, in the whole, the most recherché and unique collection offered this year.

The collection will be ready for exhibition on Monday, when ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & CO.—MONDAY, April 23.—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—At 10½ o'clock, at No. 89 10th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., consisting of rosewood suites in crimson and maroon brocatelle, do. in three colored do.; best tapestry carpets and stair do., splendid rosewood marble top centre table, beautiful marble top bureau side table, rosewood and mahogany quartettes, splendid mirrors, extra size, marble and gilt vases for do.; superb oil paintings and engravings; rich real bronzes, ormolu chandeliers of beautiful patterns, brackets do., china and glassware, silver plated do., superior oil cloth, mahogany hall and hat stands, hall chairs, splendid carved rosewood, marble top tables, dining tables, chairs quartette rosewood, mahogany and black walnut bedroom furniture, made to order; bedsteads, marble top dressing bureaus, washstands, marble top; mattresses, bolsters and pillows of the best make, wardrobes, secretary and bookcases, window curtains, lace do., rich gilt cornices, and one splendid rosewood 7 octave piano, made by G. & H. Barmore, of exquisite tone and very highly finished. Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY NOW OWNED AND OCCUPIED BY THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, situated on the northwest corner of John and William sts., being 43 feet 3 inches on William-st. and 74 feet 6 inches on John-st. and 43 feet 1 inch in the rear. The building is a first class store, being one of the celebrated Washington buildings and replete with every convenience. [illegible] sold by auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER, on WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Terms—10 per cent. and the auctioneer's fees on day of sale, 15 per cent. on the 1st of May when the deed will be delivered, and the balance on bond and mortgage, $3,000 payable annually.

William Irving, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 23, at No. 66 12th-st., at 10½ o'clock, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany sofas in hair cloth, parlor chairs to match, do. arm chairs, do. do. rockers, [illegible]

[illegible]

Oakley & Wright, Auctioneers.

BY OAKLEY & WRIGHT.—TUESDAY, April 24, Assignee's sale of a large and general assortment of elegant Cabinet Furniture.—At 10 o'clock A. M., at the store of the late HENRY BEECHER, No. 31 Court-st., Brooklyn, consisting of elegant carved rosewood, black walnut and mahogany [illegible]

[illegible] Terms cash. By order.

ALBERT S. JAMES, E. C. ROBINSON, } Assignees.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—THURSDAY, 26th, FRIDAY, 27th, and SATURDAY, 28th.

BREVOORT HOUSE.—On Thursday, 26th, Friday, 27th, and Saturday, 28th of April, at 10½ o'clock, corner of 5th-av. and 8th-st., all the splendid furniture contained in said house, comprising an elegant and complete assortment of valuable cabinet furniture, of the most costly description, viz.: [illegible] The above will be sold without reserve, and found to be one of the most elegantly-furnished hotels in the City. Can be examined two days before the sale.

W. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR.—TO-MORROW (Tuesday,) at 2 o'clock, at No. 108 Thompson-st., handsome household furniture. Superior toned 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, cost $350. The furniture was all made to order by Mr. Miller, formerly of Broadway, and is in excellent order, consisting of fine 3 ply carpets, mahogany sofa, bedstead, mahogany spring-seat parlor chairs, centre table, French bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, choice oil paintings, gilt frame French plate oval mirrors, corner stands, mantel ornaments, vases, clock, curtains, window-shades, table-covers, &c., together with a large lot of kitchen and basement furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues on morning of sale. A cash deposit will be required from all purchasers, and remove immediately after the sale.

W. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR—THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 113 Nassau-st.—Assignee's sale of ten Piano-Fortes, removed from a warehouse, together with two thick French plate oval and pier mirrors, one large Brussels carpet, three rosewood parlor suites of furniture, covered in costly brocatelle, rosewood centre tables, &c. [illegible] The above are all in good order, and will positively be sold, by order of the assignee. Worthy the attention of the trade and the profession. Now on view.

J. Bogart, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—By J. BOGART, store corner Frankfort and William sts.—TUESDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] White-st., genteel household furniture [illegible] with which the sale will commence. N. B.—Elias B. Henry's friends will find him at the corner of Frankfort and William-sts.

Wm. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR.—On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 25 and 26—Large and peremptory sale of furniture, at that extensive double house, No. 11 University-place, corner of 9th-st., embracing a great variety of richly carved and heavy substantial furniture; rich suites in velvet and brocatelle, 700 yards rich velvet Brussels and other carpets, oil cloths, &c. [illegible] Every article offered will be sold. Furniture can remain until Saturday.

F. Colton, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, &c.—F. COLTON will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., the entire furniture of the three-story house, one door above 23th-st., in 4th-av. [illegible] Remember the hour, 2 o'clock P. M. To-morrow, (Tuesday,) April 24, the entire furniture of house No. 217 21st-st., east of 10th-av. More full particulars to-morrow.

George Cook, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—TUESDAY, (to-morrow,) at 10½ o'clock, at house No. 217 East 21st-st., near 2d-av., by STOVER & COOK, the furniture of a family relinquishing house-keeping, [illegible] Every lot will positively be sold to the highest bidder without any reservation.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE.—THIS AFTERNOON, MONDAY, April 23, at 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 147 Gold, near High-st., Brooklyn, a small quantity of household furniture.

TUESDAY, April 24, at 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 18 Willow-st., corner of Poplar, household furniture.

SAME DAY, at 1½ o'clock P. M., at No. 121 Union-st., near Henry, South Brooklyn, splendid rosewood parlor furniture in brocatelle; chamber, dining-room and kitchen furniture; tapestry carpets, &c., &c., all as good as new, having been in use but a few months.

W. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR—THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 23, at 10 o'clock, at No. 83 Greenwich-st., Mortgage Sale of Household Furniture, viz.: [illegible] Cash deposit required from all purchasers. Sale positive.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.—REGULAR SALE.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, April 23, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange—For account of whom it may concern:

$10,000	Ohio State 6 per cent. Bonds	$1,000 each
$15,000	Indiana State 5 per cent. Bonds	$1,000 each
$10,000	Michigan State 6 per cent. Bonds	$1,000 each
$5,000	Pennsylvania State 5 per cent. Bonds	$1,000 each
$5,000	Hudson River 2d Mortgage 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds.	
$1,000	Fox and Wisconsin Improvement State Certificates, of date Nov. 20, 1852.	
$4,000	Canandaigua and Corning (now known as the Canandaigua and Elmira) Railroad 2d Mortgage 7 per cent Income Bonds.	
$2,000	Canandaigua and Elmira Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, due in 1860.	
$5,000	Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.	
$5,000	New-York Central Railroad 6 per cent. Subscription Bonds.	
$10,000	Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.	
$2,000	Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.	
$4,000	Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad 3d Mortgage 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds.	
$3,000	Northern Indiana Railroad 7 per cent. Bonds.	
$4,000	Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Company 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.	
$7,000	Breckinridge Cannel Coal Company, incorporated by the State of Kentucky.	
61 shares	Third-av. Railroad	$100 each
100 shares	Westport and Elmira Railroad	$50 each
200 shares	New-York Bay Cemetery Association, each Share representing one burial lot.	
15 shares	Shoe and Leather Bank	$100 each
25 shares	St. Nicholas Bank	$100 each
20 shares	Broadway Fire Insurance Company	[illegible]
10 shares	National Fire Insurance Company	$37½ each
65 shares	North River Insurance Company	[illegible]
20 shares	Excelsior Fire Insurance Company	[illegible]
20 shares	Lenox Fire Insurance Company	[illegible]
20 shares	New Amsterdam Insurance Company	[illegible]
10 shares	Phenix Fire Insurance Company	[illegible]

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 2 o'clock to-morrow.

James Cole & Son, Auctioneers.

FLATBUSH, LONG ISLAND.—RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR PLEASING AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—Suburban residence and building sites on Flatbush-av., and Cortleyou and Clarkson-sts. Will be sold at auction, by JAMES COLE & SON, in the Merchants' Exchange, at 12 o'clock, on the 26th inst., that valuable property in the picturesque village of Flatbush, three miles from the ferries, on the Flatbush-av. to Coney Island, and just outside the Brooklyn City limits, consisting of a splendid mansion containing 14 rooms, [illegible] with office buildings, complete and in good order, and about 8 acres of land, or 96 city lots, tastefully laid out in lawn, garden and pleasure grounds, and adorned with walks, bowers, statuary, fountains, conservatory, and shade and fruit trees in great variety. Also, 80 handsome building sites containing over 8 city lots, or about half an acre each, all fronting on graded avenues. For salubrity and beauty of scenery, local and general, this property cannot be surpassed. To a retired gentleman of refined taste, and an admirer of the beautiful in nature and art, it is replete with all that could be desired by the most fastidious. To a man doing business in the City, it affords at once a country and town residence—only 3 miles distant, and on an avenue on which there is a city railroad about to be constructed, and which will be lighted with gas within a short distance of the premises. There are several churches and first-class academies in the vicinity, and a line of stages now runs from the Fulton Ferry past the property every few minutes. Time and distance from the Exchange about the same as 40th-st., New-York. To be appreciated, this property must be seen and examined. Title good and terms liberal. For maps and further information, apply to JAMES COLE & SON, No. 69 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and No. 15 Nassau-st., New-York, or to LOTT, MURPHY & VANDERBILT, No. 2 Front-st., Brooklyn.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—MONDAY, April 23.—GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—At 10½ o'clock, in Clermont-av., between De Kalb and Lafayette-avs., Brooklyn, [illegible] The above is nearly new, having been in use but a few months. The Fulton-av. cars pass within one block of the house.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—MONDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock, in front of the salesroom, No. 19 Nassau-st., one elegant coupee, made by Ehrlich of Paris, in fine order; one beautiful pair of iron gray horses, 7 and 8 years old; also, a beautiful plated double set of harness, made in Paris—the property of a family leaving for Europe. Without reserve. [illegible] Also, three sets of single harness, in fine order.

William Irving, Auctioneer.

ROSES AND SEEDS, &c.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 8 Pine-st., roses, &c., from the nursery of J. B. Menel, [illegible] Also, seeds of all varieties, also two cases bulbs, from the nursery of E. M. Bliss, Oxford, N. H.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Being the entire furniture contained in the Brevoort House, cor. 5th-av. and 8th-st.—H. H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 26th, FRIDAY, 27th, and SATURDAY, 28th April, at 10½ o'clock, each day, all the splendid furniture contained in said house, comprising an elegant and complete assortment of valuable cabinet furniture of the most costly description, viz.: [illegible] The above will be sold without reserve, and found to be one of the most elegantly furnished hotels in the City; can be examined two days before the sale.

Thos. Bell, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—By BELL & BUSH.—We will sell MONDAY, 10½ o'clock, the furniture, bar fittings, &c., of the Weavers' Arms, No. 269 Hudson-st.; and at 1 o'clock, the stock, fixtures, &c., of a grocery store, wagon, &c., at 45th-st., corner 10th-av.

TUESDAY, 10½ o'clock, elegant furniture, piano-forte, &c., No. 313 Henry-st.

WEDNESDAY, 10½ o'clock, all the elegant furniture contained in the 4-story house No. 108 1st-av., piano, &c.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, sale of stock of stationery, &c., No. 177 Pearl-st.

SATURDAY, genteel furniture corner of Broadway and 26th-st.

E. C. Kemp, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND PIANO-FORTES.—At the house No. 103 Franklin-st.—E. C. KEMP will sell at auction TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) at 10 o'clock, at the house No. 103 Franklin-st., all the furniture contained in the house, consisting of one superior rosewood piano-forte, rosewood parlor furniture, covered in rich brocatelle, damask and lace window curtains, mirrors, rich tapestry, Brussels, 3-ply carpets, mahogany sofas and chairs, centre tables, mantel ornaments, with a full assortment of chamber furniture, which is well worthy of the attention of housekeepers. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

STANDARD ROSES.—JOHN L. VANDEWATER will sell on TUESDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock at the salesroom, No. 12 Maiden-lane, STANDARD ROSES, &c.—From the nursery of D. BOLL, florist, corner of Broadway and 50th-st., high standard, perpetual bloomers, half standards do., mosses, perpetual blooming roses on their own root, climbing and running roses, Queen of Prairie, Chinese, wisteria, virginia rose, with a variety of other kinds, all warranted true to name. Selected with great care, without regard to cost, by D. BOLL, personally.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—TUESDAY, April 24.—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—At 10½ o'clock, at No. 15 Howard-st., consisting of Brussels carpets, oval mirrors, marble-top pier tables, mahogany side tables, divans in hair cloth, chairs and rockers in hair cloth, lace curtains and fixtures, extension dining-tables and crockery.

BEDROOMS.—Mahogany wardrobes, bedsteads, ingrain carpets, mattresses, centre-tables, dressing bureaus, stair carpets, oilcloths, kitchen furniture, &c. &c.

Geo. G. Lewis, Auctioneer.

CONTENTS OF FURNISHING, FANCY AND TOY STORE.—G. G. LEWIS will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 23, at 10 o'clock A. M., the entire stock of goods contained in store No. 414 Pearl-st., consisting of shirts, drawers, hosiery, gloves, mitts, thread, needles, and a great variety of other useful articles too numerous to mention. Also, fixtures for sale. Sale positive. Terms cash, bankable money.

W. Pell, Auctioneer.

ITALIAN MARBLE MANTELS AT AUCTION.—PELLS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, at No. 1,004 Broadway, corner 26th-st., 50 Italian marble mantels, comprising ordinary, veined, statuary, brocatelle, black and gold, and other descriptions of Italian marble. Also, Lisbon marble mantels. Terms four months over $100—approved endorsed notes.

W. S. McIlvain, Auctioneer.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—WM. S. McILVAIN will sell THIS DAY, at the Seedstore No. 7 John-st., at 10½ o'clock, roses, honeysuckles, verbenas, dahlias, tuberoses, carnations, pinks, &c., &c., in small lots, from F. Henderson, Jersey City, direct from the garden on morning of sale. Catalogues. Purchasers at private sale will be liberally dealt with.

W. A. Carter, Auctioneer—No. 37 Dey-st.

GROCERIES, SUGARS, CLARET WINE, NAILS, CIDER AND VINEGAR.—TUESDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 37 Dey-st., corner of Greenwich-st., brandies, Holland gin, whisky, teas, coffees, cigars, tobacco, pickles, olive oil, shelled almonds, [illegible]

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—Will be sold on TUESDAY, April 17, at [illegible] o'clock, at No. 58 Wooster-st., household furniture, [illegible] Terms, a deposit required from every purchaser unknown to the auctioneer. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

FURNITURE SALES.—ELIAS COMBS, Auctioneer, gives his personal attention to Auction Sales of Furniture, &c., at private residences or elsewhere; also, Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Notes and Ships, at the Merchants' Exchange. Prompt returns guaranteed. Office, No. 248 Grand-st.

DECAMP, HERRMAN & PHILLIPS, REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, [illegible]

[illegible] Money liberally advanced on Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, Furniture, &c., left on sale with us. Loans negotiated.

Charles R. Miller & Co., Auctioneers.

CHARLES R. MILLER & CO. WILL SELL at the Merchants' Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, a fine 2 story frame house, store on the first floor, situate on Bergen Hill, N. J., near the Court-House, 25x36 feet; lot 25x100—house nearly new and contains 11 rooms. Stage passes the door every ten minutes from Jersey City Ferry—distance one mile; in an improving neighborhood; location healthy.

EAST NEW-YORK HOUSE AND LOTS.—Large double house at East New-York, and 6 lots, 25x100 each, corner of Division and Vanslicklen-avs.; house frame, nearly new, about 50 feet by 29, with 16 rooms; also, barn on rear of lots.

7 lots on Brooklyn and Jamaica Plank Road, at East New-York, between Vansicklen and Smith-avs.

2 lots on Vansicklen-av., east side, adjoining the large double house.

5 lots adjoining above on Division and Smith-avs.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—One lot, 25x100 on Monroe-st., between Nostrand and Marcy-avs.

GREEN POINT HOUSE AND LOT.—Situated on 8th-st., between Collier and Lorimer. House 1½ story frame, 25x16 feet; lot 25x100 feet. Also one full lot adjoining. For terms and full particulars, apply at office. C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 165 Broadway, corner Dey-st.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—MONDAY, April 23.—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—At 10½ o'clock, at No. 89 10th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., consisting of rosewood suites of crimson and maroon brocatelle; do. in three colored do.; best tapestry carpets, and stair do.; splendid rosewood marble-top centre table; beautiful marble-top bureau side table; rosewood and mahogany quartettes; splendid mirrors, extra size; marble and gilt vases for do.; superb oil paintings and engravings; rich real bronzes; ormolu chandeliers of beautiful patterns; brackets do.; China and glassware; silver plated do.; superior oilcloth; mahogany hall and hat stands; hall chairs; splendid carved rosewood marble-top tables, dining tables, chairs, quartette, rosewood, mahogany and black walnut bedroom furniture, made to order; bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, marble do., mattresses, bolsters and pillows of the best make, wardrobes, secretary and bookcases, window curtains, lace do., rich gilt cornices, and one splendid rosewood 7-octave piano, made by G. & H. Barmore, of exquisite tone and very highly finished. Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Also, several pieces superb marble statuary, by the most renowned masters. Now ready for examination.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—TUESDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 36 Clinton-place, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—consisting of antique furniture of Louis XVIth style and time; solid rosewood sofa and six chairs to match, open backs, from Spain; solid rosewood centre table, from Portugal, all elegantly carved; [illegible] of kitchen furniture. Also, 2 elegant rosewood 7 octave pianos, of very fine tone and elegant finish.

D. S. Hough, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—THIS DAY, Monday, April 23, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the private residence, No. 78 Murray-st., corner of College-place, a large and varied assortment of first-class mahogany and walnut furniture, and housekeeping articles, kitchen furniture, &c. All the articles are in good order, and made in the most substantial manner, by Messrs. Weeks and Bolton, and others. [illegible] Catalogues on morning of sale.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—MONDAY, April 23.—RICH AND ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 12 West 23d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., consisting of splendid velvet and Brussels carpets, [illegible] Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture.

George Cook, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD AND CABINET FURNITURE in great variety to be sold by auction TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock, by catalogue—STOVER & COOK will sell at their salesroom, [illegible] Broadway, [illegible]

F. Colton, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—CARPETS, MIRRORS, &c.—F. COLTON will sell THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at 155 Chambers-st., the entire furniture of the house, comprising a general assortment of good mahogany and other furniture, bedroom and basement do., &c., &c. Also, at 2 o'clock P. M., in 4th-av., one door above 28th-st., all the furniture of the family, comprising tapestry, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, oilcloths, mahogany and marble-top furniture, extension-tables, dressing and other bureaus, beds, mattresses, &c. &c. Sales positive.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on TUESDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 17 Laurens-place, [illegible] HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, [illegible] Terms cash, and a deposit required from every purchaser unknown to the Auctioneer. Catalogue on the morning of sale.

Russell W. Westcott, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—At the residence No. 156 West 22d-st., on WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, embracing the entire elegant arrangements of the above first-class house. The furniture was made to order by Mr. C. Baudouine, and is of the very best description. Sale peremptory. The house will be open on TUESDAY for examination, when catalogues can be obtained. For full particulars, see Courier, Express and Herald.

William Irving, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of the late James Foster, No. 40 Bond-st., all the elegant household furniture, works of art, articles of virtu, contained in the above house. Also, carriages, harness, hot-house plants, &c.

Philip R. Wilkins, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 24, at 10 o'clock, at No. 83 Crosby-st., an assortment of household furniture consisting in part of mahogany chairs, sofas, divans, etagere, bureaus, bedsteads, washstand, carpets, oil cloths, &c. Also, a 6 octave rosewood piano-forte in good order.

Wm. H. Franklin & Son, Auctioneers.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 23.—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND FINE OIL PAINTINGS.—At 10 o'clock at No. 197 East Broadway, consisting of general household furniture, oil paintings, engravings, &c. The sale to commence with the kitchen furniture.

P. C. Bulkley, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE.—Will be sold on WEDNESDAY, April 25, by P. C. BULKLEY, commencing at 10 o'clock, the furniture of the hotel known as the Irving House, corner of Chambers-st. and Broadway, consisting of full suites parlor, dining-room, bedroom and kitchen furniture.

AT BAZAAR.—No. 31 Crosby-st., will be sold on MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, twenty-five horses, suitable for all purposes. Also, new and second-hand wagons, of all descriptions, harness, saddles, &c.

JOHN H. GAYFIELD, Proprietor.

GROCERIES & MILL STUFFS.

ALLAN & ROSE—PROVISIONS AND FISH.—No. 128 Washington-st., two doors above Barclay-st., New-York, offer at wholesale, very low for cash:

MACKEREL—Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in all kinds of packages.
CODFISH AND SCALEFISH—Dry Salted and in Pickle.
HERRINGS—Smoked and in Pickle. White Fish.
PORK—Mess, Thin Mess, Butt and Rump. Mess Beef.
SMOKED HAMS, Smoked Shoulders, Beef and Bacon.
LARD—In barrels, kegs and tubs. Raisins, Wicks, Twines.
CHEESE—Of the best quality, from choice dairies.
FINE SALT—Lamp Oil, Family Soap, Saleratus, Starch.
BUTTER—Fresh Dairy, Firkins and Tubs, finest quality.
TEAS—Young Hyson, Hyson, Oolong, Hyson Skin, &c.

PICKLES AND PRESERVES.—JANE McCOLLICK & CO., No. 257 Washington-st., New-York, manufacturers of all kinds of pickles, preserves, (for family use,) catsups, sauces, jellies, jams, and hermetically-sealed fruits, wholesale and retail.

Also, sole manufacturers of MARSH'S SUPERIOR PAIN RELIEVER.

For the cure of diarrhea, cholera, coughs, colds, fever and ague, toothache, burns, sprains, cuts, rheumatism, &c. It should be in every family. Testimonials of its great efficacy are in hand almost without number. It never fails to cure when properly applied.

PHALANX MILLS GRAHAM AND FAMILY FLOUR.—Hominy, Samp, Wheat Grits, Oatmeal, Corn Meal, Pearl Barley, Rice Flour, Sago, Tapioca, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Split Peas, Farina, Fresh Peaches, &c. Tomatoes, Sweet Herbs, &c., &c., for sale by DREW & FRENCH at Phalanx Depôt, No. 85 Barclay-st.

ZINC PAINTS.

PURE ZINC PAINTS.
HENRY AITKEN & CO.,
Agents of the
NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,
No. 185 Washington-st., New-York.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its decided superiority over others [illegible]

JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 22 Water-st.

FINE ARTS.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.—The best English Canvass, Oil Colors, Brushes, Varnishes, Water Colors, Sketch-books, Crayon Papers, Pastel Crayons, T Squares, Curves, for sale by W. SCHAUS, No. 303 Broadway, second floor.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.—FROM ALBANY.—In the way and in connection with the Hudson River Railroad, and People's Line of Steamboats from the foot of Cortlandt-st., from NEW-YORK for BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE and DETROIT.

EXPRESS TRAIN—From Albany, at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Buffalo at 7:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK MORNING EXPRESS—Leaves Albany at 12 M., in connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York at 7 A. M., stopping at Schenectady, [illegible]

NEW-YORK EVENING EXPRESS—In connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York 4:30 P. M.—leaves Albany at 11:15 P. M., and arrives at Buffalo at 7:30 A. M., Suspension Bridge at 10:30 A. M., and Niagara Falls at 10:35 A. M.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 9:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.

UTICA ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 3:30 P. M., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Utica at 9 P. M.

PRINCIPAL CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

C. VIBBARD, General Sup't, Albany.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—AMERICAN LAKE SHORE LINE—For TOLEDO, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE, MILWAUKEE, SHEBOYGAN, and the West generally; also, SANDUSKY, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI and FORT WAYNE.—[illegible]

H. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF C. & T. R. R., CLEVELAND, Nov. 23, 1854.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after THURSDAY, March 29, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express at 7 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail at 8.15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. [illegible]

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Jan. 22, 1855, the trains will run as follows: [illegible] SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 9 A. M., from Canal-st. for Albany, stopping at all the Way Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOURTEENTH-ST. STATION.—The Passenger Station at the corner of 14th-st. and 10th-av., will be discontinued on and after the 1st day of March next. By order of the Directors.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—NEW-YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing April 2, 1855. [illegible]

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURG.—The only through line to Burlington and St. Albans the same day. [illegible]

ISAAC V. BAKER, Sup't., T. & B. R. R.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after April 17, the Cars over the Flushing Railroad leave Flushing at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 6:30 P. M., connecting with the steamer ISLAND CITY at Hunter's Point. The steamer ISLAND CITY leaves New-York from Fulton Market Slip, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 6:30 P. M. Connecting with the cars at Hunter's Point.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, via Jersey City.—[illegible]

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—From Pier No. 1, North River. Two lines daily, [illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain Through Tickets and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st. to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

REDUCTION OF FARES TO SUIT THE TIMES.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, via Nicaragua.—The Accessory Transit Company of Nicaragua, proprietors. Through in advance of the Mail. 700 miles shorter than any other route. Avoiding the deadly Panama Fever and two miles of dangerous boating in Panama Bay.

The splendid double-engine steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, (2,000 tons burden,) Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, will leave from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Punta Arenas, on FRIDAY, April 27, 1855, connecting with the steamship SIERRA NEVADA, (2,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit Route, having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. Several new and swift iron steamboats have lately been put on the river and lake, which shorten the time on the transit from ocean to ocean. These steamers are unsurpassed in their ventilation and accommodations.

For information or passage at the reduced rates, apply only to

CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green.

Letter-bags made up at the office. No unstamped letters received.

N. B.—Commencing on the 20th of May, the days of leaving New-York will be changed to the 5th and 20th of each month.

FOR THE SOUTH.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY—FOR NEW-ORLEANS, STOPPING AT HAVANA.—Carrying the United States Mail—The steamship CAHAWBA, J. W. SHUFELDT, Commander, will commence receiving freight on Saturday, April 21, and sail for the above port on WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, from Pier foot of Beach-st., North River. Freight for the interior and Mobile consigned to our agents in New-Orleans, JAS. CONNOLLY & CO. will be forwarded free of commissions.

Passengers for Havana must procure passports before leaving port. Bills of lading must be sent in for signing the evening previous to the ship's sailing. For freight or passage, apply to LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents, No. 21 Broadway.

N. B.—The BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCH, Commander, will succeed the CAHAWBA, and sail on Wednesday, May 9.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Thos. Skinner, commander, will leave pier No. 13 North river, on WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 4 o'clock, P. M.; will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at Petersburg and Richmond the following morning. [illegible] Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

N. B.—No freight taken to Richmond.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave New-York for Savannah on WEDNESDAY, April 25, from pier No. 4 N. R. at 4 o'clock P. M.

Bills lading signed on board.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

The KNOXVILLE, Capt. C. D. LUDLOW, will succeed, and leave on SATURDAY, April 28.

For Florida, through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $31; to Pilatka, $33.

FOR SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA.—The favorite first-class steamship UNITED STATES will sail for the above port at 12 o'clock on MONDAY, 7th day of May next. For freight or passage apply to WALTER R. JONES, No. 90 Wall-st., or PEDRAYAS & CO., No. 3 William-st., where plans of the accommodations may be seen.

DIVIDENDS.

FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—April 3, 1855.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 10th inst., at the office, No. 40 Wall-st. The transfer-books will be closed until after that day.

WM. MULLIGAN, Secretary.

GAS FITTING AND FIXTURES.—Stores, dwellings, factories and public buildings, promptly fitted with gas pipe and fixtures at reduced prices. [illegible] of JOSEPH H. MARTIN, No. 9 Canal-st., near the corner of Centre.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising the Line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. WEST. PACIFIC, Capt. NYE.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. COMSTOCK.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. [illegible]

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

[illegible]

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins; AMERICA, Capt. Lang;
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie; EUROPA, Capt. Shannon;
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott; CANADA, Capt. Stone;
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison; NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

[illegible]

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamship of this line from New-York until further notice.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

[illegible]

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

[illegible]

TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to WM. TAPSCOTT & CO., St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamship ST. LOUIS, J. A. WOTTON, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 5, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

Price of passage, first cabin $100
Price of passage, second cabin 75

Luggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, May 3. For freight or passage apply to

MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 53 Broadway.

PASSAGE FOR SALE.—In the steamer AMERICA, which leaves Boston on WEDNESDAY, the 25th. A choice berth. Apply to H. T. KIERSTED & SON, No. 269 Broadway, corner Spring-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT.—JAMES L. PORTER against HENRY HOLT.—Summons for money demand on contract, (Com. not ser.) To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of said City, on the 22d day of March, A. D., 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 6 City Hall-place, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of $1,[illegible], with interest as stated in said complaint, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March 22, 1855.

PORTER & FREDERICKS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 6 City Hall-place, N. Y.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—MARY A. OVERTON, by JOHN F. TANNER, her next friend, against JOHN E. OVERTON, Jr.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To JOHN E. OVERTON, Jr., Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 21st day of March, 1855, at his office in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 19 Centre-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Feb. 21, 1855.

THOS. J. KIP, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 19 Centre-st., New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—ROBERT S. McCALLOM against HENRY L. SMITH.—Summons for relief. Complaint not served.—To HENRY L. SMITH: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of said City, on the 21st day of April, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 30 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 22, 1855.

C. W. VAN VOORHIS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 30 Nassau-st.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE J. HARISON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of William B. Harison, No. 24 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next. Dated, New-York, the 16th day of March 1855.

WILLIAM B. HARISON, J. CHAMPLIN HARISON, THOMAS L. HARISON, } Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against EMMA L. DE LA REE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the residence of WARREN RICHMOND, No. 225 Fulton-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 28th day of August next.—Dated Brooklyn, Feb. 23, 1855.

WARREN RICHMOND, WILLIAM H. DE LA REE, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM BAILEY, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 4 Gold-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated Nov. 21, 1854.

PETER G. TAYLOR, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES HOLFORD, late of the city of London, Eng., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscribers, at the office of WILLIAM AUGUSTUS PLATENIUS, No. 49 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of January, 1855.

HENRY G. HOLFORD, FREDERICK G. HOLFORD, Administrators with the Will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANKLIN C. GRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of John Cook, Jr., No. 31 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of Dec. 1854.

JOHN COOK, Jr., Administrator. MATILDA C. GRAY, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB S. ARCULARIUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of SPEIR & NASH, No. 46 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 27, 1855.

WILLIAM P. SWEET, Administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Pursuant to an order of Hon. Morris Fosdick, Surrogate of Queens County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of DAVID S. MILLS, late of the town of Newtown, in said County, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Charles B. Hart, Esq., No. 68 William-st., New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated March 8, 1855.

LYDIA MILLS, JNO. T. MILLS, JACOB D. MILLS, SAMUEL A. MILLS, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES N. JUBB, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of BELL & COE, Esqs., No. 22 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 21, 1855.

SUSAN JUBB, Administratrix.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.—Very old and well-seasoned, with all the variety other qualities of linen and cotton cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and club-houses at their store, No. 2 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

TO SHIP BUILDERS.—RED CEDAR.—MONTGOMERY & BEARE, northwest corner of 7th and Catharine-sts., Philadelphia, have for sale red cedar logs from 5 to 25 feet long, and from 6 to 18 inches in diameter.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Attempted Suicide of a Gambler—Loss of [illegible] at Faro Banks.

A wealthy gentleman named BAILEY, from Maryland, arrived here some two weeks ago upon a visit to his friends, and became a guest of the Carlton House. He fell into the habit of visiting the gambling establishments of Broadway, and became at Faro a "desperate better." On some occasions the sharpers would play the game in such a manner as to let the intended victim win four or five hundred dollars. When satisfied that their customer was fit to be plucked, operations commenced in earnest. He often risked on "one turn" several five hundred dollar "chips," amounting in the aggregate to some $3,000 or $4,000 by the mere drawing of one card from a little tin box in the hands of the "dealer." In this way the poor man persisted, until he was fleeced, at last, of nearly every dollar he possessed. We have been assured that his loss will probably exceed *One Hundred Thousand Dollars*—all in the short space of a week or ten days.

During the past forty-eight hours Mr. B. has been in a state of great excitement. He became quite unconscious on Saturday and made his way to the house of CORNELIUS MARSHALL, in Leonard-street, where he was cared for. At 6 o'clock in the evening he was much worse, indeed crazy at intervals. A messenger was dispatched by the landlady for a doctor, but before his arrival Mr. BAILEY attempted to destroy himself by swallowing *six ounces of laudanum* from a bottle, which he carried in his coat pocket. The attendance of Dr. CLARK, Dr. BRADSHAW and Dr. BACON was forthwith procured. The stomach pump was used freely, and every effort was made to arouse him, not unsuccessfully. Last evening Mr. B. was lying very weak, but the physicians were of the unanimous opinion that he would survive. The names of the parties who have been instrumental in robbing this Marylander at Faro Banks and other gaming places, have not yet been made known.

The Week's Mortality.

The City Inspector's Report shows the same number of deaths last week as week before last, viz.: 478. Of these 86 were of men, 89 of women, 168 of boys, 137 of girls. There were 7 deaths of apoplexy, 26 of dropsy in the head, 10 of bronchitis, 5 of congestion of the lungs, 58 of consumption, 33 of inflammation of the lungs, 7 of congestion of the brain, 8 of diarrhœa, 9 of dysentery, 13 of typhus fever, 3 of puerperal fever, 11 of inflammation of the bowels, 8 of pleurisy, 6 of small-pox, 31 of convulsions (infantile,) 17 of croup, 22 of scarlet fever, 10 of whooping cough, 27 of marasmus (infantile,) 12 of measles, also 6 premature births and 25 cases of still-born. The following is classification of diseases: Bones, joints, &c., 5; brain and nerves, 86; generative organs, 6; heart and blood vessels, 19; lungs, throat, &c., 153; skin, &c., and eruptive fevers, 50; still-born and premature births, 30; stomach, bowels, and other digestive organs, 73; uncertain seat and general fevers, [illegible]; urinary organs, 5; old age, 9; unknown, 1. There were 11 deaths from violent causes during the week. The nativity table gives 330 natives of the United States, 83 of Ireland, 46 of Germany, and 6 of England.

The Clawson Guard.

The First Annual Parade of the volunteer company, "Clawson Guard," under command of Captain DOWNEY, came off on Saturday. They numbered some forty muskets, and made an appearance that attracted the universal attention of ladies at the windows, men at their business and passengers in the streets, while marching to the Hoboken Ferry. They had a fine "day's shooting" at POLLOCK'S Grounds, and wound up with a magnificent dinner at FLORENCE'S Hotel. The following is A LIST OF THE PRIZES:

1. Suit of Clothes.	6. Set of Silver Spoons.
2. Case of Colt's Pistols.	7. $10 Gold Piece.
3. Gentlemen's Toilet Case.	8. $10 Gold Piece.
4. $20 Gold Piece.	9. $5 Gold Piece.
5. $15 in Gold.	10. Splendid Wreath.

and several orders for hats.

The Bank Draft Case.

The singular case of a draft for $359 90, which was cashed at the Bank of the State of New-York, *for John H. Downing, of Chestnut-street, this City*, was investigated on Saturday before Justice OSBORNE, at the Mayor's office. It was clearly shown in evidence that the money belonged to JOHN W. DOWNING, residing in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia; and the magistrate, becoming satisfied that the New-York "Downing" did not design to appropriate the money to his own use, the matter was dismissed, and Mr. DOWNING honorably discharged.

City Mission Society.

The Annual Sermon before the City Mission Society of the Reformed Dutch Church was delivered last evening in the Church corner Fourth-street and Lafayette-place, by Rev. Dr. BETHUNE. The Church was densely crowded; and the sermon, though occupying over two hours in delivery, was listened to with the deepest interest throughout.

The Reverend Doctor chose for his text Psalm 34th, 6th verse:

"This poor man cried, and the Lord heard him, and saved him out of all his troubles."

A collection was taken up at the termination of the sermon. Over $500 was realized.

Mayor's Office.

The Mayor was receiving visitors on Saturday—no less a man than Ex-President FILLMORE called upon him and complimented him. The rush of business was not so great as usual.

CARMEN'S CHARGES.

A complaint was made relative to the large sums of money required by cartmen for cartage on moving day—the first of May. The laws regarding cartage privileges are of the most stringent character, and will be rigidly enforced in all cases of offence—so the Mayor promises.

The Thunder Storm.

The residence of Mr. H. B. HERTS, Jr., No. 170 West Fourteenth-street, was struck by lightning, which passed down the chimney-stack and into the parlor. Here the fluid was attracted by some copper wire, which was used for suspending picture frames. The wire was melted, and the ornaments on the mantel shattered to pieces. Fortunately no one was injured.

The Liquor People.

The liquor dealers are in particular earnest. They are to have a great meeting at Tammany Hall on Friday night, the 27th, when hypocrites, fanatics and the like, are warned—in substance—to expect fits. The Messrs. HOYT sold out their stock at auction on Saturday,—not at extraordinary prices; and others are following in the same way.

The Hebrew Benevolent Society.

The Auditor of this Society reports that its property and means amount to $15,368 80. There has been expended in benevolent contributions, during the year, $3,373 11. Out of $11,483 82 collected, $7,900 has been invested in the permanent fund. Although not so successful as on former years, the Society has every reason to be gratified at the good they have effected.

Libel Suit.

Sam will be up at the Superior Court-room to-day, to see if there comes on, as is promised, the libel suit of JAMES W. BARKER, (K. N.,) for whose supposed election as Mayor there was great hurraing last November, against GREELEY & MCELRATH. OGDEN HOFFMAN and AMBROSE L. JORDAN are retained, they say, for BARKER. Let Samuel be punctual, as the room may be crowded.

School-house Dedication.

Ward School-house No. 4 is to be dedicated to-day, at 1 o'clock; it is situated in Rivington, near Ridge-street. The occasion will be one of interest. Mayor WOOD, Judge CAMPBELL, ALBERT GILBERT, Esq., and others promise to be present, and music will be furnished by the pupils.

All Abroad.

It will be noticed in our report of proceedings in the Supreme Court for Saturday, that VAN PELT's bail was reduced to $5,000. This being found, all the parties implicated in the murder of POOLE are now at liberty.

Ex-President Fillmore.

Ex-President FILLMORE paid a visit, on Saturday, to Mayor WOOD and Mr. VALENTINE, the Clerk of the Common Council, at their offices in the City Hall. Mr. FILLMORE was met by a number of friends.

Fire Marshal's Investigations.

It will be recollected that on the night of the 2d inst., a fire took place in the dwelling-house No. 28 Delancy-street. On all the facts in the case, Justice WOOD considered there was enough shown to make out sufficient probable cause to believe the prisoner, Frederick Hoesing, one of the occupants of the building, guilty of the offence, and committed him to prison to await the action of the Grand Jury.

INDICTMENT FOR ARSON.—On the night of the 2d of February last, Francis Murphy was arrested by the police of the Sixteenth Ward, charged with setting fire to his grocery store, situated at the corner of Eighteenth-street and Seventh-avenue. The whole case was investigated before Justice BOGART, who sent the case before the Grand Jury, and on Saturday last they found a bill of indictment of arson in the third degree.

Insanity and Suicide.

On Saturday afternoon, Mrs. John F. Averhill, of No. 71 Norfolk-street, while in a state of temporary insanity, committed suicide by hanging herself. Since the 1st of October last, she has been laboring under a severe illness consequent upon her confinement, and was in very low spirits. She was forty-five years of age, and was born in England. Coroner O'DONNELL held an inquest upon the body, and the Jury rendered a verdict of death by suicide.

[Advertisement.]

DR. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

THE GREAT KENTUCKY REMEDY,

MAKES BAD BLOOD PURE AND RICH!

Dr. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula.
Dr. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA heals old Sores.
Dr. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA cures Piles.
Dr. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA cures Rheumatism.
Dr. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA seems to be a perfect antidote for all diseases arising from impure blood which is the seed of nine-tenths of all human suffering. It is particularly applicable to

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

hence its great value to married as well as unmarried ladies; those who use it from being pale and sickly, soon become robust, and have a fine color. In fact, if you wish to look and feel well, and have a countenance and skin that shall be admired, then use JOHN BULL'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

PURE BLOOD, HEALTH AND LONG LIFE,

are almost as certain to follow the use of this "Great Kentucky Remedy," as that the sun rises or that the earth turns upon its axes.

PHYSICIANS USE AND RECOMMEND IT.

Dr. BULL—*Dear Sir:* I believe your Sarsaparilla to be the best article ever manufactured for the cure of Scrofula, Cancers, Old Sores and Ulcers, and many other cutaneous and glandular affections, having used it with entire success in many cases. M. PYLES, M. D.

Principal Office, No. 3 Gilsey Buildings, Cortlandt-street, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

"The most beautiful weekly in the Union."—*R. I. Reformer.*

☞ A first class weekly newspaper, devoted to News, Literature, Science, and the Arts; to Entertainment, Improvement and Progress.

LIFE ILLUSTRATED.

No. 25 contains—The Five Senses—HERCULES FISTCUFF, Esq.—Death-bed of the CZAR NICHOLAS—How to Mount a Horse—Fasting and Humiliation—"To Mother," a Poem, by MAX GREEN—California Scenes.

Life in Nantucket—Agriculture—A New plan of Cultivation—Can I do any Better—Hemlock Hedges—The Parks we Want—Sunday for the Single. Medical—Excerpts from the Medical Journals of March—For the Children—Boys and Birds—Counting Out—Proud Lelia. EDITORIAL.—True Temperance—The Beginning of the End—Domestic Servants—Names and Places—Life in New-England—Life in Albany—Negative Advice—The West. The City—News of the Week—United States—Mexico—Europe—The War—England—Personal and Literary—Religious Intelligence—Mention—New Publications—Notes and Queries—The Business World—Travel—Steamboat Lines—Patent Office Department—The Markets, &c., &c.

A new volume of *Life Illustrated* begins with the next number. Now is the time to subscribe. Published weekly, at $2 a year. One Dollar pays for a half year. FOWLERS & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The extraordinary low prices of rich Silks, Shawls, Mantillas and Dress Goods at Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-street, would be surprising, were it not for the fact that S. & M. E. TOWLE & Co. have purchased large lots of the most desirable styles of dress goods at auction, (peremptory sales,) consisting in part of satin, plaid and striped Silks, prices ranging from 50 cents to $1 25; Chameleon and solid colored Silks, from 37½ cents to $1; heavy plain Canton Shawls, from $5 to $20; embroidered Crape Shawls, from $10 to $30. Also, Paris Mantillas of the most desirable and newest styles, at prices less than at any other house in the trade. French Jaconets, Organdies and Barages in every variety of design, at prices less than the cost of manufacture.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Strange but true, that G. M. BODINE is selling the richest and best silks, shawls and dry goods generally that are brought to this market, at less prices *than can be met with at any other house in this City*. Splendid Spring and Summer silks, plaid, striped, plain, &c., just purchased from auction, will be sold from 4s. to 5s., 6s. and 8s. per yard. Also all the various kinds of shawls imported, adapted to the present and coming season. Stella, crape, &c., just received from auction, will be sold very cheap. Also, direct from the importers a splendid stock of printed jaconets, plain and plaid bareges, poplins, debage, delaine, French ginghams, parasols, &c., &c. Ladies are invited to call and examine for themselves. G. M. BODINE, No. 322 Grand-street, corner of Orchard.

[Advertisement.]

NO GRUMBLING WHERE IT IS USED.—GOODWIN & CORY'S improved water-back range supplies the long-sought desideratum in the culinary department of the hotel and the house kitchen. With it the cook accomplishes the maximum of work with the minimum of time and expense, proving that its inventors have embodied in this most useful article the go-ahead genius of this practical age and country.

GOODWIN & CORY,
Designers, Manufacturers and Dealers in Ranges, Stoves, &c., No. 256 Water-st., corner of Peck-slip, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ GOODWIN & CORY, No. 256 Water-street, corner of Peck-slip, have perfected a unique Summer range, intended especially for private families. Its beauty of design, compact form, and many culinary conveniences, facility of ignition, great saving of fuel and small cost, commend it as the useful and economical range ever devised for the comfort and convenience of housekeepers during the Summer season.

[Advertisement.]

UNDER-GARMENTS AND HOSIERY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—All are interested in purchasing at an establishment offering an extensive and carefully selected stock, and where the goods are the very best in the market, and sold at the lowest prices. Such are the inducements offered to a discerning public at the Hosiery and Under-Garment Establishment of JAMES E. RAY, No. 106 Bowery, near Grand-street.

[Advertisement.]

BENEFIT OF C. W. CLARK.—The deeply interesting drama of the "Lady of the Lake," is to be produced this afternoon and also this evening at BARNUM'S Museum, (with the new French drama of "The Sons of the Republic," in addition, in the evening,) for the benefit of Mr. C. W. CLARKE. All the curiosities, including the Giantess, Mammoth Girl, Mermaid, Dwarf Lady, &c., may be seen at the same time, without extra expense.

[Advertisement.]

AFTER THE LITHOGRAPHERS.—The photographic poppies which have recently blossomed so violently from the doors of the most noisy of the Broadway artists, evince on their part a rare appreciation of the graces of lithography. Genuine Photographs, perfect without retouching, only at No. 359 Broadway, (over THOMPSON'S.)

[Advertisement.]

☞ The finest Photographs ever made in this country are on exhibition at BRADY'S, No. 359 Broadway. His long acknowledged supremacy in the Daguerrean art is amply vindicated in the splendid Photographic results with which his gallery is filled. (Over THOMPSON'S Saloon.)

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS—Astonishingly efficacious in the cure of salt rheum, scrofula and all skin diseases. They will effect cures when all other means have failed. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York; and 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per pot or box.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—New styles of gas fixtures for the Spring trade, of both modern and antique designs, just out. Wholesale buyers are particularly invited to call at the Great Manufacturing Dépôt of ARCHER WARNER & Co., No. 376 Broadway. Also, the best portable gas works for country dwellings, churches and factories in this country.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The best assortment of Fine Teas will be found at the Canton Tea Company's newly erected and elegant store, No. 125 Chatham-street, (between Pearl and Roosevelt-streets,) the oldest Tea establishment in the City. We assure our readers they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY, No. 359 BROADWAY.—The largest in the world. Photographs and Daguerreotypes in every style. Gallery, dressing and operating rooms on the same floor. The finest collection of portraits in America. Strangers in New-York are respectfully invited to pay it a visit.

[Advertisement.]

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER-HANGINGS.—PRATT & HARDENBERGH, Manufacturers and Importers, No. 260 Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin-sts., invite attention to their extensive stock, which is unsurpassed by any in this country. Faithful and accomplished workmen sent to any part of the City or country, at short notice, and their work warranted.

[Advertisement.]

☞ BRADY'S Lower Gallery, No. 205 Broadway, corner Fulton-street, affords rare conveniences for travelers stopping at the down-town hotels, also to the residents of Brooklyn, Williamsburg and Jersey City. The fine Daguerreotypes, for which BRADY is celebrated, taken here in perfection.

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☞ COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS for $6, $8, $10, $15 and $20, in a style superior to any others made in this country. Cabinet and Life sizes, plain and colored. Copies by this process. BRADY, No. 359 Broadway, over Thompson's.

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PHRENOLOGY.—Mr. FOWLER lectures Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, in Continental Hall, Eighth-avenue, corner Thirty-fourth-streets. Tickets at the door. Only 12½ cents.

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RARE COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS.—The finest made in this country, colored equal to ivory, from $6 to $20. Plain Photograph Miniature Cabinet, and life size. BRADY, No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 Pearl-st.—See under head of Paints.

MARRIED

In this City, on Thursday evening, April 19, by Rev. Geo. Draper, HENRY HUGHES, of San Francisco, to ELIZA S. NICHOLSON, of this City.

In Newark, N. J., on Thursday, April 19, by Rev. O. S. Stearns, D. D., CLIFFORD MANNING, eldest son of Hon. C. M. Chase, of South Carolina, to Miss JULIA A. DODD, of the former place.

☞ Philadelphia and South Carolina papers please copy.

DIED.

In this City, on Saturday, April 21, WYATT, infant son of Samuel and Sarah T. Wetmore, aged 4 months and 20 days. The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, at No. 15 Waverly-place, on Monday, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

In this City, on Saturday, April 21, ELIZA G., wife of Frederick B. Anderson. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 11 Barrow-st., on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

In this City, on Saturday morning at his late residence, No. 40 West 22d-st., JOHN VAN BOSKERCK, in the 68th year of his age. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further invitation.

In this City, suddenly, on Sunday morning, April 22, CHARLES EDGAR, youngest son of Gerry and Anna Mabews, aged 4 years and 9 months. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 112 Waverly-place.

In this City, on Saturday morning, Mrs. CATY HOUGHTON, in the 86th year of her age. The friends of her sons, Joseph, Elijah, Edwin and C. W. Houghton, are invited to attend her funeral, at 11 o'clock on Monday morning, at the residence of Mr. Edward Houghton, No. 121 Henry-st. Her remains will be taken to Massachusetts.

In this City, on Saturday, April 21, after a short illness MARY R. DENNIS, widow of James Dennis, Sr., aged 71 years 9 months and 19 days. Her friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, the 23d inst., at 12 o'clock M., precisely, from her late residence, No. 115 Essex-st. Her remains will be taken to New-Jersey for interment.

In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 21, CATHARINE, widow of James Fanning, in the 46th year of her age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her brother, in Hickory-st., near Classon-av.

At College Point, L. I., on Saturday, April 21, JESSIE RobINSON, infant daughter of William and Mary Chisolm.

At Hudson, N. J., (formerly North Bergen,) on Sunday morning, April 22, PRUDENCE CAREY, wife of Abel J. Smith. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, in Hudson, N. J., at 11 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, the 24th inst., or at the Grove Church, Weehawken, at 1 o'clock P. M., of the same date. Carriages will be in attendance at the Ferry, Jersey City, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

At West Farms, on Friday, April 20, of a lingering illness, MARIA AUSTIN, widow of the late David Austin, in the 78th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family, are invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son, Abraham Austin (West Farms). Stages will be in waiting at Mott Haven to meet the Harlem cars, from 26th st., for the 12 o'clock train.

At the Delavan House, Albany, on Friday, April 20, aged 36, CHARLES ARBUTHNOT HARVEY, Esq., of Stamford Hill, London, and lately with Gompel & Co., New-York.

☞ Toledo (Ohio) papers please copy.

At Sand Hills, near Augusta, Ga., on Thursday, April 19, MORRIS B. KETCHUM, eldest son of Morris Ketchum, of this City, aged 21 years. His remains are expected to arrive by the Charleston steamer on Tuesday. Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

At Stratford, Conn., on Friday, April 20, Mrs. HETTY CALLENDER, wife of the late Thomas L. Callender, Esq., of this City, aged 83 years.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....APRIL 21.

$3,000 New-York 6s, '61..110	100	Cumb. Coal Co.	[illegible]
3,000 Indiana State 5s	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
1,000 California 7s	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
1,000 Harlem 1st M. Bds	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
1,000 Erie Conv. Bds. '71	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
1,000 Erie Bonds of '75	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
1,000 do.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
2,000 do.	[illegible]	N. Y. Central R. R.	[illegible]
10,000 Erie B. of '75	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
1,000 N. Y. & N. H. B.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
1,000 H. R. 3d Mtge. Bds.	[illegible]	Clev. & Toledo R. R.	[illegible]
3,000 do.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
4,000 do.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
3,000 N. J. 1st M. Con. L.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
4,000 N. J. Cen. Bds.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
5,000 Ill. C. RR. Bds	[illegible]	Chi. & R. Island R. R.	[illegible]
10,000 do.	[illegible]	Erie Railroad	[illegible]
10,000 do.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
5,000 do.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
5,000 do.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
5,000 do.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
1,000 Galena & Chi. Bds	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
1,000 N. Y. C. R. R. Bds	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
1,000 do.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
5,000 N. Y. Central 7's.	101	do.	[illegible]
240 do.	101	do.	[illegible]
200 N. J. Zinc Co.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
1,165 Clev. & Tol. Div. Bds.	72	do.	[illegible]
1,000 do.	74	do.	[illegible]
25 Ocean Bank	[illegible]	Harlem Railroad	21
10 Hanover Bank	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
10 Bank New-York	115	Reading Railroad	[illegible]
100 Canton Co.	27	do.	[illegible]
100 do.	27	do.	[illegible]
100 do.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
100 do.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
100 do.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
100 do.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
100 do.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
20 Nic. Transit Co.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
200 do.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
200 do.	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
200 Panama Railroad	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
5 N. Indiana Con.	[illegible]	Hud. River R. R.	[illegible]
5 Cleve. C. & Cin. R. R.	103	do.	[illegible]
15 do.	103	Mich. Central R. R.	[illegible]
100 Ills. Central R. R.	[illegible]		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board the following sales of Bonds and Stocks were made at auction by BURDETT, DAVIS & MAIN:

$10,000 Pennsylvania coupon Fives	Int. added	90
7,000 Ohio State Sixes	do.	105
8,000 Buffalo and Corning Railroad 1st mortgage	do.	61
4,000 Columbus, Piqua and Indiana Railroad 1st mortgage	do.	74½
2,000 Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Ins.	do.	81½
6,000 New-York and New-Haven R. R.	do.	83
2,000 New-Jersey Franklinite Iron Co.	do.	82@83
20 shares Shoe and Leather Bank		99
75 shares Columbia and Xenia Railroad		91
25 shares Northern Bank of Kentucky		104

ALBERT H. NICOLAY'S regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place to-day, 23d inst., at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs.	79½	200 Erie Railroad	[illegible]
1,000 do.	[illegible]	300 do.	[illegible]
1,000 Huds. R. 2d M. B.	77	50 do.	[illegible]
1,000 Huds. Riv. 1st M. B.	102	450 do.	[illegible]
200 Canton Company	27½	100 do.	[illegible]
200 do.	27½	200 do.	[illegible]
200 do.	28	50 do.	[illegible]
50 do.	28	50 do.	[illegible]
100 Nicar. Trans. Co.	17	50 do.	[illegible]
100 do.	[illegible]	200 Reading Railroad	[illegible]
100 Cumber. Coal Co.	29½	10 do.	[illegible]
150 do.	30	200 do.	[illegible]
100 do.	29½	100 do.	[illegible]
50 Panama Railroad	96	300 do.	[illegible]
100 Ill. Central R. R.	94½	100 do.	[illegible]
90 N. Y. Central R. R.	94	100 do.	[illegible]

MONDAY, April 23—A. M.

The steamer *Nashville*, of the Collins' line, from Liverpool Saturday April 7, arrived at this port yesterday, with Market and Money advices one week later than by the previous arrival. The news, commercially, is quite as good as in a state of war among the great powers of Europe could well be anticipated. The Cotton trade at Manchester has slightly improved, and the sales of the raw material quite large at Liverpool. An advance of an eighth of a penny in the higher grades and a sixteenth in middlings is fully established. Orleans fair, 5¾d. The sales of the week 82,000 bales, of which the trade took 52,640 bales. The average weekly deliveries for consumption, from the port of Liverpool, alone, thus far, for the year 1855, are 42,692 bales, of which 33,612 bales were American, against 31,741 in 1854, of which 24,756 bales were American. The actual average consumption of the United Kingdom for the whole of last year, was 37,894; so that the fourteen weeks of the present year are 4,148 bales a week ahead of 1854. It is stated in the circulars that the trade were buying the week the *Nashville* left, with much spirit, and speculators and exporters also operated to a very fair extent. In the Grain and Flour market, there is little that is new to report. Prices at Liverpool are too much below our own to render quotations of interest on this side. Indian Corn, a shade dearer, quoted 42s. 6d. to 43s. 6d. In Provisions, Beef is in rather improved request, and the sales of Bacon were satisfactory. Lard quoted firm, 47s.@48s. In London, the Money Market is ½ ℔ cent. cheaper in Bank Discounts, which are reduced by order of the Directors of the Bank of England to 4½ ℔ cent. The Bank has another accession of $1,415,000 in Gold, making the present total reserve $76,025,000. The receipts of Gold and Silver in England the last three weeks in March are computed at $12,500,000, since when to the sailing of the *Nashville* on the 7th April, about $3,500,000 were added from the West Indies and United States. In announcing the reduction of interest by the Bank of England, the Money writer for the London *Times* remarks:

> Some persons had fancied that during the existence of war, and with the immediate prospect of a loan, no reduction would be made, whatever might be the influx of money, but these were a small minority, and the general public felt reliance that the sound system of letting the rate be guided by the demand, instead of endeavoring to adapt it to theoretical contingencies, would still be followed. According to the *Gazette* returns last published, the simultaneous influence of the favorable state of the Foreign Exchanges during the past month or two, and of the rapid contraction of business, has caused the unemployed notes of the Bank to reach a higher point than at any period since July, 1853, when the rate of discount was as low as 3½ ℔ cent., and Consols nearly at par. The stock of Bullion now held is also greater than at any time during the past year, and there is every prospect of its increase. If, under these circumstances, the Bank had delayed their present step, their proprietors must have looked next half year for a diminished dividend, and the public have had to complain of an artificial cause of pressure being kept up at a time when, owing to the natural tendency of events to produce excessive caution, the exercise of every legitimate method of inspiring confidence is most desirable.

The Board of Trade returns for the month ending 5th of March, show the remarkable falling off of $11,000,000 in the value of the Exports of the Kingdom, compared with the same month last year, or $25,160,000 against $37,560,000. Of this reduction, Cotton fabrics suffer $2,460,000; Woolens, $2,195,000; Metals and Hardware, $3,170,000, and Linens, $805,000. The Government Revenue returns have been made up for the year ending 31st March, and show an income from all sources of $297,480,000, against $265,915,000. Of the increase $25,685,000 was from property taxes, chiefly by the doubling of the income tax. There is also a small increase on the Customs Revenue, say $1,475,000, derived mainly from the Tea and Sugar Taxes. The Excise pays an increase of $5,365,000; the Stamp Duty $880,000, and the Post-Office $1,150,000. The miscellaneous sources of revenue fall off $3,020,000. In regard to American Stocks, the circulars by this arrival all agree that State and Railway Bonds are firmly held, and advanced prices demanded. There had been a fair business in Virginias, Illinois Centrals, Erie Third Mortgages, and some other descriptions. Erie new Bonds were not much inquired for, according to the circular of Mr. SATHERTHWAITE, and the new Free Land issue of the Illinois Central were neglected. The price of Railroad Iron is quoted by BARING at £6 7s. 6d.@£6 10s., which is a falling off of 5s. the ton since previous steamer.

The Foreign Trade at this port for the past week shows a greatly diminished movement in Imports, contrasted with the corresponding week of last year. The general Merchandise amounts to $1,292,600, which, added to the Dry Goods table in our last paper, gives a total for the week of $1,758,303, *against $3,941,919 same week in April, 1854. For the current Treasury year beginning 1st July last, the total at New-York, by our semi-*official weekly returns, is $124,990,000, against $152,654,000 to corresponding date the previous Treasury year. The Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods to Foreign ports during the week amounted to $867,296, against $1,229,008, the corresponding week last year. For the Treasury year, the aggregate to the present date, is $46,869,000, against $52,911,000 to corresponding time the previous Treasury year. The Export of Specie entered at the Custom-House, during the week, including $85,900 by the Bremen and $164,400 by the Havre steamers on Saturday, amounted to $1,657,959, against $1,409,000 the same week in April 1854. The direct Export of Specie from the port of New-York from the 1st of July last to the present date is $27,850,000 against $24,095,000 to corresponding period the previous Treasury year. The Government Office held a regular balance, subject to the drafts of the Treasury, on Saturday afternoon of $2,527,024, against $3,145,508 at the close of the previous week. Of the difference $200,000 went to California, in small Gold Coin for Government use, on steamer *Illinois* on Friday last. The remainder, $418,574, is believed to have gone into the City Banks, the Specie reserve of which, after this assistance, will probably be reduced to about fourteen or fourteen and a quarter millions, owing to the heavy Export movement of Gold to Europe, and the non-arrival of the California packet. The reserve on the official averages of the previous week amounted to $14,890,902. The Export at the close of the week was less than was apprehended after the amount taken by the steamer *Baltic* on Wednesday.

The Stock Market, which was dull at the close of the previous week, opened last Monday quite spiritless, and with a declining tendency in prices. This feeling, materially increased by the heavy shipment of Specie on Wednesday, continued up to Friday, when an improved disposition was manifested on the part of buyers. The figures meanwhile fell off 2@2½ ℔ cent. on several of the prominent Road Stocks and a large amount was realized upon by one or more of the Bull speculators. The renewed demand, however, on Friday and Saturday, brought up prices to vary near the leaning off points of the week before, as will be seen on reference to the following comparative:

MOVEMENT OF THE STOCK LIST.

	Closed April 14.	Lowest intermediate.	Closed April 21.
Erie Shares	51½	49½	50½
Reading	85¼	83½	85
Panama	95½	94	96¼
New-York Central	94	93½	94
Hudson	30½	27½	29
Toledo	73½	72½	75
Erie New Bonds	88½	87½	87½
New-York Central 7's	101	100½	101½
Illinois Centrals	76½	75	76½

The market at the Second Board on Saturday was not so strong by ½ ℔ cent. as in the forenoon. State Stocks hold their rates remarkably well, considering there is still a pretty free supply from the Western Free Bankers, who have recently been closing up their Bank Note Circulation, either voluntarily or by order of the State Officer in charge of their securities.

We understand there is an impression among some of our merchants that the importation and sale for consumption of French Wines are guaranteed by special treaty between the United States and France. This is an error, growing out of the partial reading of the Treaty of Paris of 1831, by which the Red and White Wines of France were "admitted to consumption in the States of the Union" at certain rates per gallon; but the stipulation binding only for ten years. It expired by limitation in 1842, when the specific duties on all imported Wines and Liquors, under the Tariff Act of that year, took effect. These continued to the close of 1846, and then came the *ad valorem* duties. These are prescribed at 30 ℔ cent. for Wines in glass, and 40 ℔ cent. in wood. The right to sell French Wines to consumption, therefore, in the United States, is a common one with other imported Wines and Liquors, derived from the *laws* rather than the *treaties* of the United States. The latter may stipulate—as we believe they do, in nearly all our conventions with friendly powers—that the productions—say, for example, of France, including Brandies as well as Wines—shall be admitted to *importation* and sale on an equal footing with the productions of the most favored nations. But with a few isolated exceptions, like the late Reciprocity Treaty with British North America, all are subject in common to the tariff of duties established by the law of 1846. If, in the language of the saving clause of the first section of the Prohibitory Act of the New-York Legislature, it shall be established that the "right to sell in this State" all imported Liquors, is "given" by the law of the United States then the Wines of France, either in bottles or from the cask, duty paid, may continue to be sold to consumption on a footing with the productions of the most favored nations. No State Act, if this be established, can discriminate against them, so far as the rights of the importer are concerned, whether he be a citizen of France or the United States, either as to whom or to what destination he shall sell. When the Wines pass from first hands, and the importer has exercised his right to sell, under the law of the United States, then the question of State control over the traffic may assume a different aspect. The decisions of the Federal Court in regard to it where that tribunal has been appealed to, in other States, have generally been governed by the opinion of Chief-Justice MARSHALL, in the case of BROWN *vs.* The State of Maryland, in which the taxing power of the separate States was denied to imported goods in the original packages.

The earnings of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Road for the month of March, were $108,508, against $104,600, the corresponding month last year. The Chicago and Rock Island earned during the second week in April, $31,924, which is an increase of $7,285, over the previous week. The President of the Hudson River Road, in reply to our suggestion on Saturday, has promptly and politely furnished the following:

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Receipts for 6 months, from Oct. 1, 1854, to March 31, 1855		$1,074,217 62
Receipts for corresponding period of 1854		942,446 24
Total		$131,771 38
Receipts as above	$1,074,217 62	
Payments, expenses of operation for 6 months	701,986 68	
	272,031 00	
Interest payments	312,694 40	
Excess over expenses and interest		60,237 50

The above figures are for the first half of the current Railroad Year. We find, on reference to the official report for the 12 months of the Railroad year, ending 30th September last, made to the State Engineer, that the

Earnings of the Railroad year were		$1,753,986
Expenses, other than interest	$1,298,818	
Interest on debt	539,458	1,838,276
Deficiency in net earnings		84,290

The Capital Stock of the Company is $3,757,891. The Funded and Floating Debt on 30th September last, was $8,933,804.

The exports of the principal items of produce for the week, compared with the corresponding one last year, have been as follows:

	1854. Quantity.	1854. Value.	1855. Quantity.	1855. Value.
Cotton, bales	7,103	$[illegible]	5,399	$[illegible]
Flour, bbls	16,620	115,687	7,996	77,714
Wheat, bush	24,208	47,513	—	—
Corn, bush	67,250	68,960	12,610	18,980
Corn Meal, bbls	1,073	3,606	1,445	7,358
Beef, bbls	1,986	22,724	486	8,124
Pork, bbls	1,612	20,137	7,394	140,819
Total produce		$665,594		$[illegible]
Miscellaneous		562,414		[illegible]
Total exports for week		$1,229,008		$867,296

We understand that Revenue Bonds will be issued by the City Comptroller at an interest of 6 ℔ cent., having from one to twelve months to run, on depositing with the City Chamberlain, in the Mechanics' Bank, any sum not less than $500.

The *Nashville* brings the India and China mails brought to England overland, to the middle of February. The main market features were telegraphed from Trieste to London and noticed in an abstract of the news by the last packet. The mails from Australia are to the close of January from Melbourne. The Import market is represented to be in an overcrowded and unpromising condition. For the calendar year 1854 $76,245,000 in goods and supplies were entered, against $75,475,000 in 1853. The imports of 1853 found the market bare; those of 1854 went to a well supplied market early in the year and a glutted one at the close. The consequence was that the insolvencies of 1854 reached $4,500,000, and including compositions and private arrangements between debtor and creditor to $10,000,000 against half a million of dollars in 1853. In addition to these there is estimated to be due to England and Scotland a trade balance of $25,000,000. The Gold product of 1854 received at Melbourne from the Mount Alexander, Ballarat and other diggings, amounted to 1,738,098 ounces, which according to the yield of Australian Gold at the Philadelphia Mint at $20 the ounce, would give the sum of $34,761,960, against $39,283,060 in 1853. The last quarter of the year showed a small improvement on the corresponding three months of 1853. Richmond Mills Flour quoted at $20@$22 50 the bbl.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, Friday, April 20.

COTTON—Market firm. Sales, 3,250 bales at 7½c.@10c.

PROVIDENCE, Sunday, April 22.

COTTON—The market has been quiet with moderate sales at firm prices. WOOL—Market active and prices firm. Sales, 89,400 lbs. PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales of the week, 86,000 pieces.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Saturday—First Board*—$300 City Railroad 6s, P. R. R. [illegible]; $7,100 do. N. P. R. R. [illegible]; $2,000 do. Hempfield, [illegible]; $2,000 do. [illegible]; $2,000 Pennsylvania 5s, [illegible]; $500 do. [illegible]; $[illegible] Lehigh 6s, '70, [illegible]; $500 City 5s, [illegible]; $2,000 Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '43, [illegible]; $4,000 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 77½; $12,000 do. 77½; $1,000 Long Island Railroad 6s, [illegible]; $2,000 Ches. and Del. C. 6s, [illegible]; $1,000 City 6s, 92½; 50 New-Creek Coal Co. [illegible]; 36 Lehigh Navigation, [illegible]; 5 Minehill Railroad, [illegible]; 7 Camden and Amboy Railroad, 145; 100 Vicksburg Railroad, 9; 200 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 31½; 1 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½; 42 Wilmington Railroad, [illegible]; 100 Long Island Railroad, 16½; 110 Chester Valley Railroad, 8½; 21 Morris Canal Preferred, 96; 10 Bank of Pennsylvania, 122½; 30 Girard Bank, 13. *Between Boards*—$1,000 Pennsylvania 5s, [illegible]; 265 Reading Railroad, 42½; 3,100 Lehigh Zinc, 2½; 40 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½; 18 Union Canal, 9; 30 Chester Valley Railroad, 8½; 10 Union Bank of Tennessee, 33. *Second Board*—$1,000 Washington Co. 6s, '70, [illegible]; $1,000 Pittsburg Trans. 6s, '70, [illegible]; $3,500 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 77½; $600 City Railroad 6s, 93; 1,384 Lehigh Zinc, 2½; 14 Norristown Railroad, 53; 3 Minehill Railroad, [illegible]; 20 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½; 14 Little Schuylkill Railroad, 40; 200 Reading Railroad, 42; 50 Long Island Railroad, 16½; 5 Bank of Pennsylvania, 122½. *After Board*—200 Long Island Railroad, 16½; 100 Morris Canal, 14½; 16 Reading Railroad, 42½; 550 do. 42. *Closing Prices*—United States 6s, '68, 117@118½; Phila 6s, 92@93; Pennsylvania 5s, [illegible]; Reading Railroad, 42@43; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, [illegible]; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '44, [illegible]; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43@43½; Morris Canal, 14@14½; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 77½@78; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 31@31½; Long Island Railroad, 16½@16½; Vicksburg Railroad, 8½@9; Girard Bank, 13@13½; Lehigh Zinc, 2½@2½; Union Canal, 8½@9½.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Washington, from Bremen and Southampton—G. Von Lupke, lady and infant, New-York; Mrs. P. H. Tuska, 5 children and servant, New-York; Mrs. E. Leon and servant, New-York; Miss Brook, Philadelphia; Mrs. Grass and 2 children, New-York; I. Small, lady and child, New-York; Rev. Dr. Chambers, New-York; Geo. Rogge, lady, 2 children and servant, New-York; J. Berley, lady, 2 children and 2 servants, New-York; Aug. Wetter and lady, New-York; Mrs. D. St. Gracife, New-York; Mrs. S. B. Brockleman, 3 children and servant, Miss Grass, New-York; [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, APRIL 21.

Cleared.

Steamships Southerner, Ewen, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Southerner, Ewen, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, &c., Ludlam & Pleasants.

Barks North Sea, Furens, Cowes, Funche & Meincke; Yankee Blade, Gray, Havana, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Gambia, Radcliff, Bahia, G. S. Cox.

[illegible]

Arrived.

[illegible]

Arrived....SUNDAY, April 22.

Steamship Nashville, Berry, Liverpool, with mdse. and passengers to E. K. Collins. [illegible]

[illegible]

Below.

Ship Emerald Isle, Cornish, Liverpool March 22, with mdse. and passengers to W. & J. T. Tapscott & Co.

WIND—During the day, S. and light.

Sailed.

[illegible]

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 21—Arr. bark Eagle, Mathews, Constantinople, via Messina. [illegible]

BOSTON, April 22—Arr. barks A. and A. Hobart, [illegible]

Spoken, &c.

[illegible]

Foreign Ports.

[illegible]